

CHAIRMAN ALEX KLUCK

Stockton Man Heads the County Board, With F. M. Playman of This City as Vice Chairman.

The 1912 session of the county board is now being held at the court house in this city, convening at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon, with Chairman Ben Halverson of New Hope in the chair. After the roll had been called, and the presiding officer had announced the first business to be transacted, the election of a chairman for the ensuing year, he appointed Messrs. Een and Grashorn as tellers, and the board proceeded to take an informal ballot, resulting as follows:

Alex Kluck.....15
Ben Halverson.....10
H. B. Hoffman.....2
J. B. Carpenter.....1

Upon motion of Mr. Halverson the informal ballot was made formal and Mr. Kluck declared elected.

F. M. Playman was elected as vice chairman by acclamation and M. W. Rice chosen as assistant clerk in the same manner, the latter's salary being fixed at \$3 per day while employed.

The salary of the janitor at the court house was fixed at \$50 per month, the same as at present, but the selection was put over until this afternoon.

Upon motion of C. A. Peickard of Almond the rules in force last year for the government of the board were adopted for this year, after which the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock this forenoon. Following are the present members:

Alban—Carl Betker.
Almond—H. H. Beggs.
Almond village—C. A. Peickard.
Amherst—John Een.
Amherst village—Richard Wilson.
Amherst Junction village—H. H. Hoffman.

Belmont—D. W. Sawyer.
Buena Vista—L. A. Precourt.
Carson—David Campbell.
Dewey—Stephen Tetzloff.
Eau Claire—Geo. Wolfe, Sr.
Grant—Albert Timm.

Hull—Arthur Van Order.
Junction City—H. G. Grashorn.
Lanark—Chas. Hammon.
Linwood—John Flaig.

New Hope—Ben Halverson.
Pine Grove—H. L. Kellogg.
Plover—H. W. Norton.
Plover village—F. E. Halladay.
Rosholt village—L. Peterson.

Sharon—Mike Kluck.
Stockton—Alex Kluck.
City—1st ward, G. L. Park; 2d ward, G. K. Mansur; 3rd ward, F. M. Playman; 4th ward, Jos. Mozuch; 5th ward, J. B. Carpenter; 6th ward, G. D. Aldrich.

At this forenoon's session of the board, all members being present except Arthur Van Order of Hull, the following list of standing committees was announced by Chairman Kluck:

Equalization—H. H. Beggs, F. M. Playman, Joseph Mozuch, Mike Kluck, Carl Betker, Albert Timm, Richard Wilson, Stephen Tetzloff, D. W. Sawyer, David Campbell, G. K. Mansur.

Claims—John Een, John Flaig, Chas. Peickard, H. G. Grashorn, H. L. Kellogg, H. W. Norton, Arthur Van Order, G. D. Aldrich, L. Peterson, J. B. Carpenter, F. E. Halladay.

Illegal Assessments—D. W. Sawyer, G. K. Mansur, Chas. Hammon, H. H. Hoffman, H. L. Kellogg.

County Poor—F. M. Playman, Geo. Wolfe, Sr., Stephen Tetzloff, Albert Timm, John Een, John Flaig, F. E. Halladay.

County Printing—Mike Kluck, G. D. Aldrich, Carl Betker, Lyman Precourt, Jos. Mozuch, H. H. Beggs.

Town Organizations—John Flaig, John Een, Arthur Van Order, L. Peterson, H. W. Norton.

Sheriff's and Constables' Fees—G. L. Park, D. W. Sawyer, Richard Wilson, Ben Halverson, Henry Grashorn.

Settlement with County Officers—L. A. Precourt, George Wolfe, Sr., Chas. Hammon, Carl Betker, David Campbell, J. B. Carpenter.

Roads and Bridges—Chas. Hammon, David Campbell, Albert Timm, Mike Kluck, Stephen Tetzloff.

County Buildings and Grounds—J. B. Carpenter, L. A. Precourt, G. D. Aldrich.

Ways and Means—Ben Halverson, H. H. Beggs, C. A. Peickard, G. L. Park, F. E. Halladay.

Judiciary—H. G. Grashorn, H. L. Kellogg, H. H. Hoffman, C. A. Peickard.

General Industries—Geo. Wolfe, Sr., H. H. Hoffman, Richard Wilson, Jos. Mozuch, G. L. Park.

Mileage and Per Diem—G. K. Mansur, Stephen Tetzloff, H. G. Grashorn, H. W. Norton.

State Aid Roads and Bridges—David Campbell, Geo. Wolfe, Sr., L. A. Precourt, F. M. Playman, Ben Halverson.

At this afternoon's session, Hans P. Kier was re-elected as janitor at the court house, he receiving 26 votes for that position, while F. H. Parker, who was also an applicant, received 2 votes. Supervisors Halverson and Playman acted as tellers.

A communication from the Stevens Point Water Co., dated some months ago, was read. The company wanted the county to make certain changes in piping, etc., so that the service can be placed on the meter rate, instead of the flat rate, in use for a number of years. The county pays \$125 per year for water for the court house, residence and jail, including the sprinkling privilege on the grounds, and it was stated that with the meter system the county would be obliged to pay fully three times as much. The committee on grounds was instructed to make an investigation, hold an interview with the water works company representative, and also ascertain the cost of putting in a private plant, and report as soon as possible.

Returned to Remain.

John Frank, who has made his home in the far west for the past eleven years, returned to Stevens Point, Tuesday morning, and is here to remain permanently. Bellingham, Wash., was his home for about eight years, but for the past three years he had been engaged in the merchant tailoring business at Sand Point, Idaho. The west is very quiet at present, and Mr. Frank was unable to dispose of his home at Sand Point, although he offered it at a great sacrifice. Mrs. Frank and children returned several weeks ago and they are now getting nicely located at 116 Plover street. The western climate did not agree with Mrs. Frank.

Police Methods Exposed.

The interested attitude of the majority of the audience toward the "Third Degree" scene in Charles Klein's big play, "The Third Degree," tends to indicate how few really are familiar with the method of police inquiry laid bare by the author of the play.

Will Have Good Program.

A violin and piano duett by Albro and Miss Helen Walters and a vocal solo by Mrs. W. W. Gregory will be musical numbers at the Woman's Club meeting next Saturday afternoon. The large membership expected to be present will also have the pleasure of listening to a talk by Mrs. Owen Clark on "Some Interesting Characteristics of the Human Body." Following her discourse the speaker will endeavor to answer questions which may be asked. "We and Our Neighbors," a paper composed and read by Miss Lutie Stearns at the state federation in Janesville, has been kindly loaned to the local club and will be read by Mrs. D. J. Leahy. As usual with Miss Stearns' efforts, this paper is brim full of apt sayings and genuine wit.

FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY

Industrial Commission of Wisconsin Has Exhibit at the Council Chamber in This City.

J. A. Norris, deputy of the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, with D. D. Evans of Racine and Henry Schreiber of Oshkosh, have a grand display of safety devices for machinery in factories and also relative to sanitation, occupying the council chamber for that purpose. Talks on different matters of interest to the public are given, the first one by C. W. Pierce this evening, who will speak on safety in manufacturing institutions, the working men's compensation law and other matters and questions of interest to employers and employees, to which the public is invited.

The collection that can be seen at the council chamber embraces about 1,200 photographs and blue prints, all furnished by some of the leading machinery manufacturers in this country, and meet with the approval of a board of engineers selected for the purpose of passing their opinion. The rooms are open to the public each afternoon and evening during the week, and all are invited to call.

Institutes and Convention.

The first of the one day teachers' institutes will be held at Almond on Nov. 23d. Prof. John Phelan and Pres. John F. Sims will be the conductors. On Saturday evening a program will be given at the Almond school and Pres. Sims will deliver an address.

All teachers in and near Almond are expected to be present.

The date of the teachers' institute at Junction City is changed from Dec. 7th to Dec. 14th. Prof. F. S. Hyer will conduct that meeting.

The Portage county school board convention will be held at Stevens Point at the Normal school on Dec. 21st.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

On Tuesday Gov. McGovern issued his second official Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside Thursday, Nov. 28, as the day of public praise, as follows:

"Another year is drawing near a close. To the people of Wisconsin it has brought abundant prosperity in all fields of endeavor. The earth has yielded bountifully to the labors of the farmer and the miner, prices have been good and markets steady; and manufacturing has greatly expanded. Good health and general contentment have prevailed and the elements that often work destruction have dealt kindly with us. With one of old whose heart was overflowing with thankfulness, we can truthfully say, 'Our Cup Runneth Over.'"

"In accordance with long established usage and custom and in conformity with the proclamation of the President of the United States, I, Francis E. McGovern, as governor of the state of Wisconsin, do hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1912, as Thanksgiving day and I earnestly urge that it be observed in a manner consistent with the Thanksgiving spirit.

"I recommend that on that day congregations assemble in their accustomed places of worship and by praise and prayer express their gratitude to God for the loving care that has attended them throughout the year.

"On this day, too, it will be fitting for those who have abundance, to share with those who are in want. No one in this land of abundance should be permitted to suffer for need of food. Above everything else let us all unite to create conditions that will abolish poverty and make our beloved state a model of industrial thrift and economic justice among the commonwealths of America."

BIDS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Minneapolis Architect to Prepare Plans for New School and Addition—Contract Will be Let Soon.

Messrs. Rogers, Martin, R. A. Cook, Young, Anderson, Flood, Adolph Cook, Simonson and Todd attended the monthly meeting of the board of education held Monday evening. A petition from residents and taxpayers of the West Side, unanimously signed, was presented by Mrs. Jos. Shepreaux and read by the clerk, asking that a fourth grade be established in their school, or if this cannot be done, a fifth grade would be a welcome addition. Supt. Roberts said he did not know how many children there are in that part of the city at the present time who attend these grades. Mr. Blood stated that the reason that these grades had been abolished a few years ago was because there were not a sufficient number of pupils there to warrant continuing the school, but there has been a material increase of late, several families having moved in. Upon motion of R. A. Cook the matter was referred to the teachers' committee, they to make an investigation and have power to act. The committee was also instructed to report to the petitioners as to their finding.

The treasurer, L. R. Anderson reported that he had received a check for \$2,461.11, being the amount due from the state for maintaining the deaf school in this city during the past school year. The clerk reported that he had received the sum of \$17.85 for tuition, etc.

A resolution was offered by the teachers' committee setting forth that substitute teachers shall hereafter receive the sum of \$1.50 per day for the first three days they are employed and \$2 per day thereafter. If they are employed for one month or more, the salary shall be fixed by the teachers' committee, but in no case shall it exceed the salary received by the regular teacher. Upon motion the resolution was adopted. The same committee reported that Miss Evelyn West has been engaged as assistant kindergarten teacher in the Fifth ward, teaching one half day sessions at \$10 per month.

Clerk Blood spoke of the recent action of the council, an account of which appears on the second page of this issue, whereby that body proposes to issue bonds in the sum of \$45,000 for the erection of an addition to the High school and a new building on the Second ward grounds, both to be constructed next season. He also read a letter from W. L. Alban, the Minneapolis architect who has prepared sketches of the proposed new structures, both of which will be model, as well as modern in every respect. Unless Stevens Point has an unlooked for boom, thereby doubling our present population, it is estimated that the erection of these new structures will be sufficient to furnish ample school accommodations for the next 15 years. The sketches planned by Mr. Alban were accepted by the board and a committee was authorized to enter into a contract with him to prepare the plans at once so that the board may advertise for bids for the construction at the earliest possible date.

Supt. Roberts stated that while in Milwaukee last week he met the United States commissioner of education and the latter gentleman had made the suggestion that it would be beneficial to a child entering school to remain with the same teacher for the first three or four years, that teacher following up the grades as the pupil advances. The matter of medical inspection in the schools was again mentioned by Mr. Roberts and Mr. Young, but no action was taken. The repair and supply committee was empowered to supply a stove to be used in the First ward basement to keep the water pipes from being effected by the frosts during the winter months. Mr. Anderson mentioned the action taken by the council at its last meeting, adding \$1,000 to the poor fund to be used in helping children of the city to attend school, and the secretary of the committee on industrial education was authorized to write to the attorney general and get his opinion upon the action thus taken. The meeting then adjourned.

Public Library Notes.

Mrs. J. W. Dunegan has presented the library with several books on auction bridge and lilies.

The following new books of interesting non-fiction, are ready to be drawn from the library:

Channing—U. S. History, vol. 3.
Collins—The new agriculture.
Angell—The great illusion.
Novicov—War and its alleged benefits.

Royce—Passing of the American.
Soyer—Paper bag cookery.
World's almanac for 1912.

The Girl Who Dared.

So popular has become "The Girl Who Dared" that it goes without saying that the interest of our local theatre going people is at a high pitch of expectancy over the approaching engagement of this notable attraction at the Grand, Friday evening, Nov. 15th. No production of a musical comedy has created such a flood of favorable criticisms. Everyone speaks of "The Girl Who Dared" as the most original, the most comical, and the most clever entertainment of its kind that has been witnessed for years.

The same beautiful and stupendous production that made "The Girl Who Dared" one of the notable attractions of last season will be seen in this city. The scenery is spoken of as realistic and beautiful and includes two full stage sets of enormous size and magnificence. The wardrobe is also promised as very beautiful.

JUST AFTER THE BATTLE

Some of the Shots That Took Effect and Others That Fell Short in Last Week's Engagement.

Assemblyman John O'Day, the well known lumberman of Merrill, was re-elected to that office last week, pulling out with a majority of 19, rather close, but sufficient.

D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids will be a member of the minority in the assembly this winter, being the only Democrat elected on the ticket in Wood county last week.

Chas. F. Morris of Iron River was elected as district attorney of Bayfield county last week, having no opposition for the office. Mr. Morris represented his county in the assembly a few years ago.

Portage county's assemblyman-elect will have a namesake in the lower house at Madison next winter, Judson Hall being elected to represent the second district of Waukesha county by a majority of 23 over his Republican opponent.

D. H. Vaughn, an early day resident of Stevens Point and who has scores of friends among our pioneer residents, will continue to act as county surveyor of Oneida county, he being re-elected last week with opposition. Mr. Vaughn's home is at Rhinelander.

Tom Pipe of Waupaca county, brother of J. S. Pipe of this city, was re-elected as register of deeds of Waupaca county last week. Tom has a number of friends in Stevens Point who are pleased with his success, although he is a staunch Republican.

Although none of the presidential candidates, Wilson, Taft and Roosevelt, not even Debs—were good enough for Senator LaFollette to vote for, none of them evidently being sufficiently steeped in the "LaFollette principles," he now approves of the election of Gov. Wilson. So does most everyone, and for once LaFollette is in line.

The Merrill Herald, which has heretofore been a warm admirer of Senator LaFollette, is of the opinion that if the Senator had stayed at home during the late campaign, McGovern's plurality would have been several thousand greater. In other words, LaFollette's talks in favor of the governor, evidently acted as a boomerang.

A. O. Danielson, a former resident of the town of Eau Claire, was re-elected clerk of the court of Outagamie county, on the Democratic ticket, by a majority of 714 over his Republican opponent. Mr. Danielson is now serving his second term as clerk, and at the election on Nov. 5th ran way ahead of the other candidates on the ticket.

Up in Price county, where Matt Christianson is even more popular than a presidential candidate, he was again elected as sheriff by a vote of 1,136 to 967 for his Democratic opponent, Pat. Barnett. In the days long gone by both Christianson and Barnett were residents of Stevens Point, the latter for a short time and the former for a few years, and both were formed from the "salt of the earth."

While Arthur J. Plowman of Elderon will not represent this district in the halls of congress during the next two years, he made a good, clean campaign and formed many friendships in all parts of the district, all of whom have a high impression of his worth and integrity. Senator Edward E. Browne of Waupaca, was the successful nominee, and also made an active campaign, even though the 8th is overwhelmingly Republican.

As Senator Browne has been elected to congress, it will be necessary to hold a special election to choose someone as his successor in the Wisconsin state senate. The name of Geo. B. Nelson has been prominently mentioned for this office, and as Portage county is entitled to the honor at this time, which fact Waupaca will no doubt concede, we should have it. The two counties comprise the district, and as both are strongly Republican, especially Waupaca, it is probable there will be no Democratic aspirant for the office.

Rosholt Record (verbatim): Tuesday's battle of ballots in the war of votes was the people's voice and it spoke thusly: The Hon. Gov. of New Jersey to be the next president of the U. S. by 38 states; The hero of Santiago De Cuba, who witnessed the battle charge up on the San Juan Hill block House, from behind a sugar kettle on Kettle Hill, carried Alban; Locally there were 92 ballots out of which there were 2 defective votes, and 32 democrat, 16 progressive, 40 republican, 2 social democrat, and no prohibition nor socialist labor none.

Mission at Custer.

Commencing next Sunday, Nov. 17th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a mission will be held at the Immaculate Conception church, Custer, and continue for one week. Services will also be held each evening, beginning at 4:45. Father Thueret, O. F., of Minneapolis, will conduct the mission, and is said to be an exceptionally eloquent, earnest and impressive speaker. O. F. stands for Order of Paulists.

Will Take a Needed Rest.

Rev. W. J. Rice will leave tomorrow for Milwaukee, where he expects to take a much needed rest and at the same time recuperate his health, which has been somewhat shattered of late. He will spend a week or more at Sacred Heart Sanitarium and also a few days with clergyman friends, expecting to be gone two weeks. One of the Oblate Fathers from Duck Creek, Brown county, will officiate here during Father Rice's absence.

Race Matinee.

There will be a race matinee at the fair grounds one week from today, for which there is a one hundred dollar stake up, held by Dr. Franz Krembs. The race will be between Marie Kelly, owned by Win. Bowersock, and Judy, owned by Retzki Bros. This will be the first race entered by the latter, and the former is the horse that "ran away" in a recent contest, were it not for which she would have won the race.

Miss Olsen Gets Promotion.

Miss Harriet Olsen, state commander of the Lady Macabees in Wisconsin, has been promoted to the position of deputy supreme commander of the middle western states, including North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Miss Olsen's headquarters will be at Minneapolis. The lady has many local friends, having visited our city during the rally last summer and on several other occasions, and the news of her promotion to this responsible office will be read with pleasure by all who know her.

Not a Dull Moment.

"The Fortune Hunter," which appeared at the Grand last Monday evening, is a comedy drama with not a dull moment during the entire action of the play. The characters and incidents are drawn true to life and each member of the cast which appeared in this city was chosen for his or her ability to portray the type represented. Denton Vane as Nathaniel Duncan, "The Fortune Hunter," was especially good in his role, depicting a crestfallen and buoyant mood equally well. There is an undercurrent of humor through the whole play, even in the most serious parts, and a moral is taught through laughter.

The company, composed of a dozen people, was an exceptionally good one and carried their full equipment of scenic effects, being therefore under considerable expense, so much so, in fact, that they were forced to decrease the company here and Chas. B. Royd, who took the part of Robbins, the valet, and also that of the drummer, left for New York the day after they played here.

ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS

The Second Tag Day Conducted by the Woman's Club Brings \$450 for Local Hospital Benefit.

The members of the Woman's club, or those of them who worked so hard to make their second tag day for the benefit of the local hospital fund another success, are entitled to the congratulations of Stevens Point citizens in general. They worked hard from morning until evening, being assisted by a number of young ladies from the public schools who were having a vacation of a couple of days, and the result is that the sum of \$450 was gathered in. The tags consisted of miniature celluloid flags, with the stars and stripes on one side and the words "hospital benefit" on the other.

This makes a total of \$1,722 that the Woman's club has raised or donated for the hospital. Following is a list of those who took part last Thursday and the amounts raised:

Mrs. G. M. Houlehan, chaperon; Mrs. Wm. Hogan, \$15.61; Mrs. C. G. Macnish, \$18.47; Mrs. W. W. Wade, \$22.34; Grace Lovejoy, \$15.85. Total, \$72.27.

Mrs. F. E. Noble, chaperon, \$21.01; Isla Rosenow, \$11.63; Florence Grant, \$6.42; Louise Southwick, \$3.66. Total, \$48.72.

Mrs. C. S. Orthman, chaperon; Florence Polebitski, \$9.40; Clara Koschick, \$10.86; Evelyn Koschick, \$7.86; Pearl Skalitsky, \$9.40. Total, \$37.52.

Mrs. E. W. Sellers and Mrs. F. H. Patterson, chaperons, \$15.10; Margaret Harshaw, \$5.92; Katherine Jerzak, \$18.96; Mrs. C. E. Knapp, \$8.30; Gladys Blood, \$7.02; Pearl Sellers, \$12.10; Ruth Longhurst, \$10.88. Total, \$77.38.

Mrs. Powell, chaperon, \$14.67; Frances Fallon and Lillian McCallum, \$17.70; Pauline Cassidy, \$9.20; Bessie Wakefield, \$12.30. Total, \$53.87.

The following worked independent of any committees: Mr. D. J. Leahy, \$70.63; Mrs. W. L. Playman, \$16.07; Mrs. C. von Neupert, \$20.72; Mrs. T. H. Hanna, \$16.35; Carl Rogers, Frank Oster and Gage Taylor, \$1.91.

From refreshments at library, Mrs. G. A. Whitney chairman, \$34.56. Total, \$450.

Tuesday Morning Marriage.

Edward Kraus and Miss Helen White were married at St. Peter's church at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. S. A. Elbert officiating. Geo. Jaworski acted as best man, Miss Mabel Dudzik as bridesmaid and Miss Marie Kopliniski as maid of honor. The bridal gown was of white messaline; Miss Mabel wore pink crepe de chien and Miss Marie's dress was of pink messaline. The latter two young ladies also wore white beaver picture hats. Breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank Stankey, 130 Superior avenue, where an informal reception was held during the afternoon. The young couple will live for the present with the groom's mother at 922 Briggs street.

Ed was for a long time employed as deliveryman for Butlach's meat market, but during the past few months he has been a clerk at Branta & Son's store on the west side of public square. He is a capable young man, one of good habits and is highly regarded by all who know him. The bride is a good looking and popular young lady and will make an ideal wife.

ELKS WILL BUILD HOME

First Money Toward the Elks' Building Fund to Be Earned at Next Week's Entertainment.

For moons many of the local Elks have thought much and planned a little on building a Home; a fine monument to the order, to the city, and a home nice enough to act as a magnet to the lodge's local members and all out of town visitors.

In any such enterprise a start has to be made and the committee for the forthcoming Elks' show, who have been vested by the lodge with power to put on the show and to divert the profit into some channel for the order's good, have decided to establish the first "New Home" fund for Stevens Point Elks.

One week from tonight and tomorrow night, Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st, "Careless Cupid," a sumptuous scenic musical comedy, will be presented at Grand Opera House, accompanied by the full orchestra. Nightly rehearsals are fast making proficient the local cast of fifty and the performances themselves are going to be the most elaborate ever undertaken in the city.

With a "Beauty Chorus" of twenty-five of Stevens Point's most charming ladies, nine comedians and the best solo singers in the city, the Elks will give their patrons exactly what they advertise.

The seats will go on sale next Monday. Be there in time and remember absolutely that the show itself will give you your money's worth and that the profit will go toward a new Elks' Home that you will be instrumental in helping to build.

"Careless Cupid" is equipped with its own special scenery, beautiful costume equipment and electrical effects and is filled with comedy, beauty, catchy songs and dances. You will be delighted with this big musical comedy.

Six Months in Reformatory.

John Schuh of Marshfield was sentenced by Judge Park on Monday to serve six months in the state reformatory at Green Bay, having pled guilty to the charge of grand larceny. Some time ago Schuh, who is a young man, robbed a fellow lodger in a Marshfield boarding house, left for parts unknown, but later became penitent, came back and gave himself up.

Leased a Saw Mill.

The E. J. Pfiffer Co. of this city have leased a saw mill at what is known as Sell's Landing, north of Glidden, and have engaged D. S. Altman of Butternut to take full charge of the plant. The Pfiffer Co. have also purchased a large tract of timber near that station, which together with the custom sawing they will be asked to do for surrounding settlers, will keep the mill in operation for at least five years. During the past season the mill was kept busy sawing lumber and timber for the Stevens Point company.

Twenty-five Cent Supper.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church will give a 25 cent supper at the new Knights of Columbus hall, McDonald block on Strongs avenue, next Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., from 5 to 8 o'clock, to which the public in general is invited. The following menu will be served:

Roast Pork with Brown Gravy
Mashed Potatoes Mashed Rutabagas
Boston Baked Beans Cabbage Salad
Beet Pickles Drill Pickles Jelly
White and Brown Bread
Cake Coffee
Ice cream 10 cents extra.

Street Lighting Plant.

The Natwick Electric Co. of this city is installing twenty-eight ornamental electric lighting posts and seventy single bracket lights for the city of Columbus, this state. The installation of this plant will require about 3,700 feet of wire, and when the whole is completed Columbus will have probably the most up to date street lighting system of any city of its size in Wisconsin. The Natwick company thoroughly understand this business and we trust the day is not far distant when a like improvement will be commenced in their home town, Stevens Point. A committee of the Retail Merchants Association are still at work on the proposition, but it is not probable that lights will be installed here this fall.

A Suggestion, That's All.

The majority of people who patronize the theatre do so for the purpose of seeing and hearing a play from beginning to end, but there are a few, and in some instances several few, who seem to care nothing for the opening act and persist in coming late. Of course if by so doing they alone would be the losers, the consequence would not be so pitiable, but when the annoyance they cause those already there is considered, we hope they will take a suggestion, which has been given once or twice before, and try and be in their seats on time in the future. This nuisance of coming late seems to be increasing, and to strangers must seem like a reflection on the citizens of Stevens Point when some of them come stamping down the aisles of a theatre, slam down seats and then cause more confusion for several moments by talking during the play. It certainly is an insult to the actors, especially good ones. Perhaps if Manager Hackett makes it a rule not to allow the ushers to seat anyone after the curtain has been raised, and if the late-comers are forced to stand during the first act, it may have a tendency to overcome this annoyance.

It's Pure



KIRK'S FLAKE WHITE SOAP

EVERY ATOM CLEANS

No Cleanser Like It

Made from purest vegetable oils only, and will do the roughest as well as the most delicate wash of the household and laundry with less labor and time than any other soap made.

KIRK'S FLAKE WHITE SOAP

Equally effective in cold or hot water, with or without boiling.

At Your Grocers Buy a LARGE CAKE

KIRK

Use JAP ROSE (Tapered) Soap for Toilet and Bath

EVERY ATOM PURE

THE NEW FIGHT BEGUN

Anti-Tuberculosis Organization to Carry On General Health Campaign—Relative Cost to Be Lowered.

On the eve of the opening of the Christmas Seal Campaign, an epoch making announcement has just been made by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association to the effect that from now on, the fight against other contagious diseases will be taken up by that organization. In taking this advanced step in doing general public health work, the directors are acceding to a demand which has come from people, in every section of the state, who wish to see that same efficient educational work tried on typhoid, contagious and intestinal diseases of infancy and childhood, etc., etc., that is procuring such remarkable results in the fight against consumption.

"Oh, no," said Dr. Dearholt, the executive secretary, in answer to a query, "we shall not let up an iota in the fight against tuberculosis. The time has arrived, however, when that work is pretty well out, when we know exactly what we are doing and why. We've got a staff of veterans now who can do twice as much as they are now doing provided they are relieved of some of the detail work. From this on there won't be any let-up at any season of the year. Needless duplication in office rent, telephone, traveling and other administrative expense, will be avoided by this move. More important than that, co-operation and co-ordination will prevent divided effort and working at cross purposes."

If the importance of this step is realized, the people will double their contributions in this Christmas Seal campaign and get five times as much action and value for their money. Amongst other things that will be done is to secure greater respect for health laws and health officials. We're going to try to teach as much as is known and set up such a demand for more knowledge on the part of the general public, that the scientists will have to sit up nights to keep ahead of the public knowledge.

Spent Thursday in City.

The "Potato Special," sent out by the University of Wisconsin under the direction of Prof. J. G. Milward, visited this city last Thursday afternoon, coming in over the Soo line. The car was switched up to Clark street and placed on a siding adjoining the Wisconsin Produce Co.'s office and warehouse, where a number of farmers and others interested visited it during the afternoon, to examine the number of varieties of potatoes shown and gain other information there obtainable. Prof. Milward also delivered an address at Printz's hall at 3:30, an announcement of which fact had not been previously made, and consequently the attendance was small.

The "Special" will be at Waupaca on Thursday and Friday of this week, at which time it is intended to form a potato growers' association, and it is hoped there will be a large attendance from the surrounding country, including farmers from Portage county.

A Strong Plot.

In "The Third Degree," Mr. Klein has centered a play of absorbing interest around the tortuous methods employed by police officials to force a person to confess to crime of which he is absolutely innocent. Mr. Klein has also given an enigmistic treatment of the faithfulness of woman. "The Third Degree" plays here Tuesday, Nov. 26th.

Coupons in Every Sack.

Try a sack of Pagel's Best fancy patent flour, made from hard spring wheat. Coupons in every sack which will apply on silverware, white and blue enamel ware, also crockery. We have just received a large barrel of fancy decorated scallops. If the flour is not satisfactory money will be refunded. Advertisement.

COUNCIL WAS GENEROUS

By Unanimous Vote Decides to Issue Bonds in the Sum of \$45,000 for Additional Schools.

As Tuesday of last week was election day, the monthly meeting of the common council, which is regularly held on the first Tuesday of each month, did not convene until Wednesday evening, at which time all members were present except Ald. Atwell.

A petition was read from Geo. A. Whitney and others asking the council to have Algoma street extended at the north end thereof, in E. H. Vaughn's addition, and that alleys in a couple of blocks be opened for travel. These matters were referred to a special committee to be appointed by the mayor and to report at the next meeting.

L. R. Anderson, president of the board of industrial education, addressed the council relative to its action in refusing to levy the amount asked for to carry on this work. Mr. Anderson said that the law directs that in cities of 5,000 and over an opportunity shall be given children between the ages of 14 and 16 who are obliged to assist in the support of their parents and have received a permit from the county judge to absent themselves from school during the day time, to receive special instructions in a so-called industrial school at least five hours per week. The expense of this school, he said, must be borne by the city, and if action is taken this year, one-half of the total expense will be paid back by the state. If the proper action is not taken at this time, however, the city will receive no reimbursement. Considerable discussion followed, at the end of which Ald. Schenk, who had previously suggested that it would be cheaper for the city to assist poor families, if there are any in the city, by helping to send their boys and girls to school regularly, offered a motion that \$1,000 be added to the poor fund budget to be used for this purpose and that amount be placed upon the tax roll this year. His motion was adopted by all voting in favor except Abbe, McDonald, Sparks and Wallace.

Ald. Wallace moved that hereafter when the city attorney does not attend a meeting of the council, a certain amount be deducted from his salary. This motion was carried.

The comptroller and committee on finance presented a revised estimate of the amounts that will be required for city expenses during the coming year, the total being about the same as that heretofore published in these columns, except that some items were reduced and the sum of \$4,000 was added for the purpose of helping to wipe out the overdraft which amounts to about \$16,000, and which has been gradually accumulating for several years. The report was accepted and the amounts ordered placed on the tax roll.

The comptroller's monthly report showed that \$125.50 had been paid out to aid the city poor during the month of October. The comptroller was directed to investigate the case of Mrs. Frank Nowak, who received the sum of \$8 per month from the city, relative to placing her children in some state institution.

The city attorney presented a written report relative to the question of filling the vacancy caused by the death of the former city clerk, J. K. Vosburgh, stating that the law directs that a vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the mayor, the council to confirm, and the appointment shall hold good from month to month. The report was accepted and placed on file.

Frank Janausky, through his attorney, A. L. Smogonski, presented a communication relative to water that fills the basement at his Fourth ward residence. City Atty. Owen also presented a communication regarding the same question to the effect that this is not a matter for the city to take up. The latter report was placed on file.

Mrs. A. M. Kleiner presented a bill for the sum of \$247.05, alleging that millinery goods owned by her and placed in the basement beneath her store in the Atwell block had been damaged to that amount by an overflow from the surface sewer at the corner of Main street and Strong's avenue. An opinion from the city attorney was to the effect that the city is not liable in this case, as the sewers had been damaged up by the excessive rains and flood at that time, and his opinion was accepted and the bill disallowed.

Ald. McDonald said the finance committee of the council had met with the finance committee of school board and the conclusion had been arrived at that it will be necessary to build an addition upon the west side of the present High school during the coming year, the same to contain an assembly room with a seating capacity of about 300, as well as bath and cloak rooms, a gymnasium, etc., while the present assembly room would be used for recitation rooms. The estimated cost of this addition would be about \$25,000. It is also desired to erect a new building on the present Second ward school site, to cost \$20,000, and bonds could be issued payable in four or five years.

Ald. Wallace, who is a member of the committee, said that after examining into the school question, he had become convinced that something must be done, and as the bond limit in this city is \$150,000, we can issue bonds in the sum of \$45,000 next year as desired. The report of the committee was unanimously accepted.

Mr. Spears, representing the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Co., stated that he would make a price of 47 1/2 cents per foot for the sewer pipe that has been shipped to this city and has not heretofore been accepted, amounting to about 700 feet, this being a little more than one-half the regular price. As the city will need the pipe for work that is now being done or will be done next spring, Ald. Schenk moved that the comptroller, street committee and clerk enter into a contract at the price stated. His motion was adopted.

E. F. Johns, superintendent of the Water Co., stated that the main to the new hospital was completed Oct. 25th and two hydrants had been placed thereon, making a total of 155 now in use in the city. Upon motion of Ald. Schenk the mayor and clerk were empowered to make the necessary loans to meet current expenses until money has been received by the collection of taxes. The council adjourned.

Just received, new buckwheat flour, at Chas. A. Hamacker's.

More Locals.

Use IVORY Wall Plaster. T. Olsen, phone 54, is prepared to deliver green mill wood.

We are buying hand-picked navy beans. The Skalski Co.

A bay horse weighing 1,200 pounds is offered for sale. Call at 451 Main street.

Miss Verna Goltz of Neenah came up to attend the leap year party last Friday evening.

Miss Martha Rose of Minto, N. D., is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. N. Sprafka, on Normal ave.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson and little daughter of this city were guests of Miss Emma Lien, at Wausau, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Win. Rothman and little son have returned from a several weeks' visit with friends in Milwaukee and Mayville.

Jay Kelsey, Jr., has been appointed as deputy game warden for this district, receiving his commission on Thursday last.

Miss Gretchen Breittling of Oak Park, Ill., was a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Alex Krembs, Sr., from Friday evening to Sunday.

The McAuley farm of 90 acres near Custer station is offered for rent on good terms. Between 50 and 60 acres under plow. Call at 1024 Main street.

Rev. L. Stefaniak, who left Antigo about a year ago to recuperate at Colorado Springs, Col., is now at St. Hedwig, Bexar county, Texas.

Eight of Pagel Milling Co.'s coupons and \$2.95 gives you a forty-two piece china dinner set worth \$8. Look for the coupons in Pagel's Best Fancy Patent flour.

Misses Josephine Sturtevant and Linda Werle of Wausau visited with the first named young lady's sister, Miss Mary Sturtevant in this city the last of the week.

The Misses Emma and Elizabeth Percy of Oshkosh were guests at the home of Dr. F. A. Walters, Friday and Saturday, coming up to attend the leap year party Friday evening.

Mrs. H. M. Montgomery and two children returned to their home at Altoona on Friday after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Searles, for a few weeks.

Beware of imitators. If you want to order wood or coal, ring up telephone 54; when ordering wood or coal from a teamster on the street be sure that Olsen's name is on the wagon box.

Mrs. H. E. Spaulding and Mrs. H. J. Patitz of Abbotford were guests of the first named lady's sister, Mrs. Wm. Barager, on Thursday last, and Mrs. Barager accompanied them back for a short visit.

Fred Stussy of Eau Claire, district deputy for the Brotherhood of Elks, spent last Wednesday evening in Stevens Point and made an official call upon the local lodge, being highly gratified with what he saw and learned.

Mrs. D. E. Catlin, who had been visiting her sisters, Mrs. M. T. Olin and Mrs. B. B. Park in this city for several weeks, departed last week for Grand Haven, Mich., where her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Bailey, resides.

Don C. Hall and company, in their private car, left for Greenwood and other points on the Soo, last Thursday, and will be gone two or three weeks, after which Mr. Hall will return and get ready to take his seat in the assembly hall at Madison.

John Knitter of Hull paid a fine and costs in Justice Park's court last Thursday amounting to \$27.05 for killing muskrats out of season. The charge was made by Deputy Game Warden Kelsey, who caused Knitter's arrest. He at first plead not guilty, but on Thursday changed his mind.

E. L. Philip of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Wisconsin Humane Society, spent Thursday in the city. While here two horses belonging to a resident of this city and one owned by a farmer, all having passed the age of usefulness, were "put out of the way" by Chief Hafsoos on the order of Mr. Philip.

Mrs. O. L. Fancher and son, George, who had made their home at Columbus, Ohio, during the past few years and had been visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. A. J. Empey, in this city, for several weeks, departed for Spokane, Wash., Thursday morning, which city they expect to make their future home. Their daughters and sisters, Mrs. W. E. Allen and Mrs. Geo. Geisler, reside there. They well wishes of many friends follow them to the west.

A Light Vote.

After all the campaigning done by the most prominent men in the different parties, including the candidates themselves, after all the newspaper and magazine space given to the cause, the vote of Tuesday was light.

In the nation Gov. Wilson received the largest popular plurality ever given a candidate. Yet the vote was light. The total vote for the three leading candidates—Wilson, Roosevelt and Taft—ran only about 500,000 more than that given the two leading ones—Bryan and Taft—four years ago, and since 1908 two states have been admitted and some 1,300,000 women enfranchised.

In Wisconsin the vote was 100,000 short, not counting the natural increase; the vote in Milwaukee was behind that of last spring, 23,000 registered voters staying away from the polls.

What's the answer? Are the people growing tired of running their own government? Are they too busy with their personal affairs? Are they disgusted with the all year around sledge hammer campaigning? Are they surfeited with oratory and had so much heavy verbal ammunition used on them that they are fire proof?

Something is the matter. And that something, whatever it may be, is the greatest danger facing this nation today. Notwithstanding that the voters chose for their president the best man of the five; that they chose the best principles, the fact that so many of them have neglected their privilege and duty and shown no interest in its affairs, is a great and positive danger. Americans should regard this light vote with grave concern. There is no danger so great as that of neglect. Milwaukee News.

SHOT DEER IN COUNTY

Resident of Town of Alban, Thoughtlessly Kills a Deer and Finds Himself in Bad Predicament.

Wm. Schoemaker of the town of Alban finds himself in an unpleasant predicament. He and a companion were recently driving along the road in their home town, when they saw a deer feeding in an adjoining field. Schoemaker had in his possession a small target rifle, and with the remark that he would make the deer jump, took aim and fired, thinking that he would only stun the animal should he hit it. The result was different, however, the bullet having pierced the deer's heart and it fell dead.

As it is contrary to law to hunt or kill deer in this county at any time, Schoemaker was arrested on complaint of Deputy Kelsey and when arraigned before Justice Park, entered a plea of guilty and waived examination. He was bound over to the circuit court, bail being fixed at \$500, which he furnished. The penalty is a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and cost of prosecution, or imprisonment of from three to six months in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

Everyone Should See It.

Charles Klein's play, "The Third Degree," exposing the methods of unscrupulous police officials, is such a timely subject that it is unquestionably the leading play of the day in the American theatre.

Shut Down for Season.

The saw mill of the John Week Lumber Co. was shut down for the season on Friday last, all the logs on hand having been sawed, although the company has between two and three million feet scattered along the river north of here, which will come down with the next freshet. The Clifford Lumber Co. mill was shut down Oct. 15th, after a successful season, all logs on hand having been sawed.

The Parcels Post.

The postmaster general wishes to call especial attention to the following features of the parcels post regulations:

1. That distinctive parcels post stamps must be used on all fourth class matter mailed, beginning January 1, 1913, and that such matter bearing ordinary postage stamps will be treated as "held for postage matter."
 2. That parcels will be mailable only at postoffices, branch postoffices, letter stations and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster.
 3. That all parcels must bear the return card of the sender; otherwise they will not be accepted for mailing.
- The parcels post stamps referred to in the first paragraph are to be issued shortly before Jan. 1, 1913.

WEST SIDE MAIL SERVICE

Not Satisfactory to Residents in That Part of City—Get But One Delivery Each Day.

The West Side residents of this city are greatly dissatisfied over the recent change whereby their mail is delivered by the rural carriers instead of the local carriers—and justly so. Under the former system, when the local carriers delivered and collected mail in that part of the municipality, although the morning delivery may have been somewhat later than at present, and undoubtedly was, they had the privilege generally of receiving two deliveries each day. Under the present system, only the mail that is received on the night trains is delivered in that part of the city the next day, and the forenoon, noon and afternoon mail is "held up" as it were, until the following morning. In a city the size and importance of Stevens Point, the conditions mentioned above should not prevail.

The West Siders believe they are entitled to as good mail service as people who reside in other parts of the city, and who will say that they are not right?

Cord Wood For Sale.

T. Olson has made arrangements to receive a number of carloads of hardwood, including birch and hard maple, and also mixed wood. This will be in cord lengths and will be of fine quality. It will be sold from the car to local buyers at reasonable prices. Telephone 54. Advertisement.

Roman Masons and Their Tools.

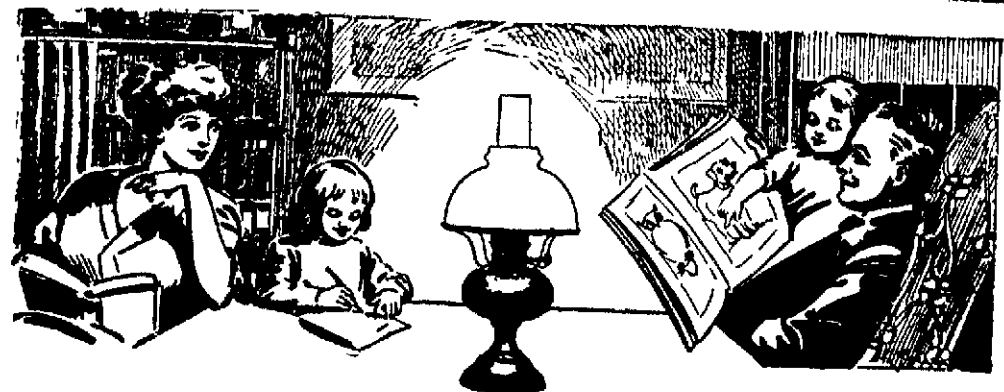
The excavations at Pompeii and Herculaneum have unearthed masons' tools much resembling those in use today and demonstrated the freer use of large tiles, the employment of iron to tie together brick and stone work and the use of a kind of concrete of which lime was the binding medium and finely broken brick a favorite material. The dome of the Pantheon, built in the first century of the Christian era, still testifies to the enduring nature of concrete superstructure, albeit bound with lime and not with cement—Charles Winslow Hall in National Magazine.

Wanted Them Matched.

A homesteader received from the department of agriculture a quantity of dwarf mink maize seed, with a request to plant it and report the result. Here is his report: "Mr. Secretary: Dear Sir—I planted your dwarf maize, and it did fine. It was the dwarfest maize I ever saw. But the jack rabbits ate it as fast as it got ripe. Please send another lot of seed and send along a lot of dwarf jack rabbits to match the maize."

Qualified.

Baron—You have called to secure the position of porter? Applicant—Yes, sir. Baron—Was there not some one in the anteroom as you came in? Applicant—There was, sir. There was a man with a bill against you, Herr Baron, but I threw him out.—Flegende Blatter.



The Light for the Home

For reading—the best lamp you can buy is the Rayo.

There is no glare; no flicker. The light is soft and clear. The Rayo is a low priced lamp, but you cannot get better light at any price. Rayo lamps are lighting more than three million homes.

Save the Children's Eyes—and Your Own.

The Rayo Lamp Lighted without removing chimney or shade. Easy to clean and rewick. Made in various styles and for all purposes.

At Dealers Everywhere
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(An Indiana Corporation)

Fresh Oysters

Strictly Sanitary

Telephone 58 **Murray's**

HEAT FORTY BUILDINGS

One System at State University Supplies Heat for That Number of Schools and Other Structures.

To heat 40 buildings at the University of Wisconsin nearly two and a half miles of tunnels and conduits for the distribution of steam are used. There are 9,000 feet of tunnels and 3,000 feet of conduits connecting the central heating plant with the various buildings, some of which are nine blocks apart.

The buildings must be heated during the whole of the academic year, a period of about eight and a half months. Approximately 25,000 tons of coal are consumed each year. By buying in large quantities the university gets its coal for about \$2.85 per ton delivered. All coal is purchased on the basis of heat energy present in the coal, as some coal has much less heat value than other. The state university was the first state institution to purchase coal according to this method.

After being purchased, the coal is dumped into a hopper and distributed by mechanical conveyors to bins above the boilers having a capacity of 4,000 tons. All coal is weighed automatically as it is fed to the furnaces. Automatic stokers are used, and only two men are required in attendance to look after the feed pumps and stokers for the entire plant. Daily records are kept of the coal burned and water evaporated in the boilers, together with records of all expenses of maintenance and repairs. These records for the last six years show an average total cost of thirty two cents per square foot of radiation per year for heating. This is a very reasonable figure, especially since most of the buildings are considerable distances from each other and are in exposed positions near the shore of Lake Mendota.

The chimney of the central heating plant is 250 feet high and has an inside diameter of fourteen feet. The entire heating plant, which was erected in 1908, was designed, its equipment and distribution system prepared, and the

construction of the whole supervised by members of the faculty of the university. This made the total cost to the state for the plans and specifications of the heating plant only about one-fourth of what they otherwise would have been.

Two Car Loads.

Green Bros. have just received two car loads of Iowa driving and draught horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds. Will sell for cash or on long time. o23w4

Wisconsin's Greatest Newspaper.

The All Day Sentinel mailed to any address on the rural routes at \$3.00 per year. Samples sent on application. Subscriptions may be left at The Gazette office.

South Side Livery

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HACK, DRAY AND BAGGAGE LINE

Boarding Stable in Connection

Hack calls answered at any hour of the day or night. Prompt service and careful drivers. We solicit your patronage.

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STEVENS POINT, WIS.

A LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of

Storm Sash and Storm Doors

Ready for Immediate Delivery.

Headquarters for Interior Finish

LARGEST Assortment of

Hardwood Flooring

in Stevens Point

Piled in Heated Storeroom

Always Perfectly Dry

VETTER MFG CO.

SOUTH SIDE

Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Witness our hands, at the office of the County Board of Supervisors at Stevens Point, Wis., in said county, this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A. E. BOURN, County Clerk.
 JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
 ROBT. MAINE, Citizen.

Board of County Canvassers.

By ED. D. GLENNON.
TERMS, \$3.00 PER ANNUM
Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 318 Main street.
Extra copies of The Gazette may be secured at this office, at French, Campbell & Co.'s and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

STEVENS POINT NORMAL
Personal and Other Notes Gathered by The Gazette's Special Correspondent.

The first rhetorical program of the year, held last Friday, set a fine standard for the later ones to attempt to equal or surpass. The general theme was "Child Welfare."
These new students enrolled Monday: Troy Gordon, Chas. Kozycowski, Bernadetta Kluck, Anna Pufahl, Otylia Bannach, Margaret O'Keefe, May Roberts, Chas. Teske, Lucy Johnkofski.
The base ball tournament goes merrily on. On Monday night the faculty team played its second game, against Fulton's team, and with good fielding and timely stick work won out to the tune of 11 to 3.
The Annual Treble Clef Concert—This will be held Friday night of this week. The cantata, "The Japanese Girl," will be presented. No point has been neglected by Miss Mensaul, director; Miss Flanagan, in charge of the scenery, and Miss Bronson, in charge of the dances, to make this concert a landmark in the history of musical endeavor. Don't forget the date, Friday night, Nov. 15th, and the place, the Normal auditorium. Price, 25 cents.

The following instructors made the trip to Milwaukee last week and were in attendance at the State Teachers' meeting: Pres. Sims, Mr. Phelan, Mr. Schneller, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Culver, Mr. Hyer, Mr. Ames, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Collins, Mr. Olson and the Misses Gilruth, Flanagan, Fecht, Parkhurst and Vail. Miss Flanagan appeared on the arts section program, and Messrs. Herrick and Ames served on the committee on enrollment. H. A. Schofield, '01, at present principal of the High school at Superior, was honored with the election to the first vice presidency of the association for the ensuing year. The reunion of the alumni of the school, held in the Hotel Plankinton parlors Thursday night, was a very pleasant affair, a fine crowd of the "old grads" being present, and showing in every way their love and loyalty for the school. The convention itself was a great success from every standpoint. Pres. Mary D. Bradford, formerly of this school, is to be congratulated. Her address was one of the finest numbers on a fine program.

Last Wednesday it was stated that M. K. Reilly of Fond du Lac, Democratic nominee for congress in the Sixth district, had probably defeated Jas. H. Davidson, his Republican opponent, and later figures verified this statement. In his home county, Fond du Lac, Mr. Reilly received 5,131 to 2,596 for Davidson.

The esteem felt by La Follette and McGovern for one another at one time, like that between Taft and Roosevelt, has evidently been replaced by personal hatred. The governor remained quiet before election, receiving the occasional slaps given him by La Follette in silence, but since it became certain that he was re-elected, he has come out into the open and roundly scored the little senator.

Business Building For Sale.
The store buildings at 122 and 124 S. Third street, one of which is occupied by Elmar Pendergrast, will be sold at a big bargain. Also the small business building just around the corner on Clark street. Enquire of J. W. Dune-gan.

Emergency Gas Pliers.
If at any time you need a pair of gas pliers, perhaps to take off a gas tip that is not working well, and you have none at hand you can always make a pair that will do the work for the moment, although they might not be just the thing for a gas fitter. Take a large pair of scissors, and you will find that where the handles join the blades they usually open out into a sort of oval. By putting a piece of sandpaper or anything rough round the base of the gas burner you can place this open part of the handle of the scissors round it and then press the blades of the scissors together so as to get leverage enough to twist the burner loose. There are many little light jobs that can be done with a pair of pliers made out of a pair of scissors if you are careful to have something between the handle and the object so as to prevent the scissors from slipping off.—New York Sun.

The Baby and the Junk Scales.
When a son was born to the head of a certain family in an Ohio town the proud father rushed out of the house to borrow a pair of scales. Just as he dashed out of the gateway he ran into a junk dealer, who was calling out at the top of his lungs:
"Any rags, any bottles, any?"
"Look here!" exclaimed the excited parent. "Come into the house! I want you to weigh something for me."
The man did as requested. The pink mite was tied up in a towel and hooked on to the scales.
"Six pounds!" cried the nurse.
"Six pounds!" repeated the disappointed father.
The junkman smiled. "Don't let that worry you, my friend," said he. "Them is the scales I buys by. I guess the kid weighs ten pounds, maybe a little over that."—Detroit Free Press.

His Plea.
"Bleeged to yo', sah," said a disgruntled looking negro who had edged his way into the office of a prominent Arkansas attorney. "and I wants to get a divoce fum muh wife on de grounds dat she has done been th'owin' things at me fo' de last seven yehbs."
"Ah! And have any of the missles seriously injured you?"
"Sah? No, sah! She didn't th'ow none o' dem sawt-uh artickles at me; she dess flung dishes, and stove han'les, and skillets, and a 'casional cat or dog, or suppin' dat-uh-way. And dey didn't none of 'em hit me—dat is, twell yit. But wid all dis yuh pracin' some o' dese days she's gwine to git to be what they call a' expert and bust muh head!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Your real influence is measured by your treatment of yourself.—Alcott.

OUR MARKETS.

Grain and feed quotations are given by telephone every Wednesday noon by the Jackson Milling Co. Emil G. Betlach furnishes prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. E. M. Capps & Co. prices on hay and potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend upon them.

Rosebud.....	5 20
Patent Flour.....	5 40
Patent Flour.....	5 40
Graham Flour.....	4 60
Rye Flour.....	4 20
Wheat.....	3 80
Rye, 56 pounds.....	3 30
Oats.....	32
Middlings.....	1 15
Feed.....	1 45
Brans.....	1 15
Corn.....	1 50
Corn Meal.....	1 55
Butter.....	25-27
Eggs.....	25-27
Chickens, old.....	12-13
Chickens, spring.....	12-12 1/2
Turkeys.....	17-18
Lard.....	15
Beans.....	20
Mess Pork.....	22 00
Mess Beef.....	15 00
Hogs, live.....	7 00-7 50
Hogs, dressed.....	8 50-9 00
Beef, live.....	8 50-9 00
Beef, dressed.....	7 00-8 00
Hay, timothy.....	14 00-16 00
Potatoes.....	30-32

ARNOTT.
Commencing next Sunday at 10 a. m. and continuing each day and evening for one week, Father Thurute, O. F. of Minneapolis, will conduct a mission at the Immaculate Conception church, Custer.

ARABIAN JUSTICE.

Convicting a Thief by the Ordeal of the Redhot Knife.
The ordeal of the redhot knife is thus described by Abdullah Mansur (G. Wyman Bury) as he saw it in "The Land of Uz." The case was one of theft from a caravan. Two young men were implicated, one a palace slave, the other a young Arab, a native of the oasis. Each accused the other, with many oaths and much mutual vilification. Finally both invoked the ordeal of the knife.
In due course a venerable Arab appeared, bringing the instrument with him. His family for generations had possessed the hereditary right to administer the ordeal. The knife seemed a very ordinary piece of hoop iron, shaped roughly into a sort of blade about eighteen inches long. The name and attributes of Allah were engraved upon it, and it was fitted with a plain wooden haft.
An attendant brought a bowl of water and a brazier of live charcoal in which the knife was inserted. The Arab youth received the ordeal first. He repeated his assertions of innocence and, rinsing out his mouth with water, put out his tongue, which was seized at the tip by the owner of the knife. The instrument, glowing dull red, was drawn from the brazier, and with it three light blows were struck upon the victim's tongue, which was then inspected. It merely showed slight white marks where the hot iron had fallen.
The slave's turn then came, and whether he flinched at the contact of the hot iron or had failed to keep his tongue sufficiently moist I cannot say, but the heat of the blade picked off a small patch of skin and showed a bleeding surface. According to the rules of the ordeal, that proved his guilt, and he was led away to durance vile.

LUNA'S MIGHTY PEAKS.

Peculiarity of the Ring Mountains of the Moon.
The moon is really and truly a great planet of mountains, its whole visible surface being dotted with elevations of curious shapes and of extraordinary height. We say "its whole visible surface" and hasten to explain that we make this statement simply because the eye of man has never seen but one side of the surface of the moon.
What we see convinces us that the little planet is extremely mountainous, for on the "end" exposed to our view there are no fewer than 30,000 peaks, varying in height from 2,000 feet to four miles. When we consider the fact that this lunarian world is only one thirty-second part as large as the earth we can easily see why it deserves the title of the "planet of great mountains."
There is a peculiar thing about these 30,000 moon peaks. Each and every one of them has a ringlike form, the open end of the conical point being of greater or lesser diameter, according to the height of the mountain. In a low grade telescope these peaks resemble true volcanoes, but when viewed through a high grade glass it is seen that the depression in the center of the queer "ring mountain" is often so great as to be below the general level of the surrounding country.
The depth of these depressions is calculated in a curious manner, by figuring on the relative shadows they cast when the sun is shining full upon them. The diameter of these "ring mountains" varies greatly, some of the larger ones being 50, 100 or even 150 miles, while the smaller look like post holes when viewed through a good telescope.

Straw Hats.
The straw hat is a relative newcomer in the world of dress. It was not until 1784, according to Les Nouvelles, that it first appeared, and its adoption was originally exclusive to women. Men did not make use of it until the Waterloo year, and the foundation of the great Alsatian industry was only in 1854, when the first big factories were erected. Our contemporary adds that it is not generally known that many so called "straw" hats are made entirely of wood. But they are none the less efficient as protectors against the effects of glare and sunshine.

Home Treatment.
"Here," began a woman known to the writer in the Canadian Courier—"here's an article in the evening paper on 'Women's Work For the Feeble Minded.'"
Her husband grunted, being in a reactionary mood. "I'd like to know," he said, "what women have ever done for the feeble minded."
"They usually marry them, dear," replied his wife sweetly.

Practical Consideration.
"You have no magnificent ruins such as we have in Europe."
"No," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I thought of putting up a few, but I gave it up. They're mighty artistic looking, but they're too hard to keep in repair."—Washington Star.

Happy Days.
Fred—Mamma, our principal says his school days were the happiest days of his life. Do you believe that? Mamma—Certainly. He wouldn't say so if it were not true. Fred—Well, I suppose he played hooky and didn't get caught.

Very.
Friend—Then you had a satisfactory season?
Theatrical Manager—Very. Two of our most antagonistic critics died.—Judge.

Stock Fair Day Special November 21, 1912

WOOL NEWPORT SCARFS
Two Colors--Black or White
Our regular \$1.25 value for only
79 cts.
Only one scarf sold to each customer

One Price Philip Rothman & Co. No Trust
DRY GOODS ETC.

Ether.
Ether was known to the earliest chemists. Nitric ether was discovered by Kunkel in 1681 and muriatic ether, from the chloride of tin, in 1759, by Courtauvauz. Acetic ether was first prepared by Gay-Lussac. The beneficial discovery that ether is capable of rendering one insensible to pain is due to Drs. Jackson and Morton, who, about the year 1846, introduced it into the practice of surgery. Some claim that as between the two men the honors are about equal. Apart from the blessedness of the discovery of anaesthesia, it is impossible to estimate the value of the discovery to surgery as a science. It enables the delicate operation that would otherwise be impossible.—New York American.

Why He Balked.
A young and husky college man who was traveling on a steamer across the Atlantic was asked to box five rounds with an equally husky chap, who was a fellow passenger, as part of a series of athletic games which were to be held for the amusement of the passengers. Next day the young man came to the chairman of the sports committee and asked that his name be withdrawn. "What's the matter? Are you afraid?" said the chairman, somewhat piqued. "You bet your life I'm afraid," said the collegian. "That fellow you picked for my opponent sits at my table, and at dinner last night he leaned over to me and said, 'What's this thing "demitasse" I see on the menu?' I knew right away that he was a 'rough guy' who had lived all his life in the open. If you want me to fight you've got to find a man that knows a demitasse when he sees it."—New York Tribune.

Banking by Mail

Most of our customers who reside outside of the city, make their deposit by mail and so can you. This method is simple, safe and convenient, and will be explained in detail upon receipt of inquiry.

Citizens National Bank
OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Capital, \$100,000 Surplus, \$30,000

15 cents a Day

will buy any style or kind of a "Buck's" stove or range for any kind of fuel or for any room in the house. Just think of it. You can throw away or give away your old stove or range and get a new "Buck's" stove or range that will more than pay for itself in the amount of fuel saved.

15 cents a day

can be spared by anyone and you certainly will never regret it.

If you can't come to the store, telephone or write us and we will gladly have a salesman call.

Krembs Hardware Co.
The Pioneer Hardware Merchants.

Suits and Overcoats

Economy is Judgment---

There is so little difference between the price of ALL WOOL Suits and Overcoats and the ordinary sort that saving the pennies is false economy. The All Wool clothes wear, hold their shape and outlive the adulterated fabrics so long that they are in the end the cheapest clothes to buy.

Let us show you the New Fall Models in Suits and Overcoats from

\$10 to \$25

Men's Fur Coats from \$16 to \$75

Also Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps and Shoes.

Reliable Merchandise at the Right Price

401-403 Main St. KUHL BROS.

GIRL WANTED—Good, honest girl wanted for house work in a small family. Call at 407 Strong's avenue.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—A prosperous general merchandise business for sale. Owner wishes to retire. Fine chance for some hustler. Particulars at The Gazette office.

SALESMAN or woman wanted to take charge of the sale of a ready selling household article in Stevens Point. Call at The Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Span of bay mares, weighing about 2,200 pounds, medium age, an excellent work team, for sale cheap. Enquire at the farm of J. B. Dawley, Stockton; postoffice address, Route 1, Stevens Point.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted at once. Good wages paid. Call upon or write to A. M. Christman, 424 Water street, city.

DRIVING HORSE for sale, together with buggy, cutter and harness. Enquire at this office.

FOR SALE—House, barn and 2 lots; a nice home and location; beautiful large elm shade trees and best of all, a first class neighborhood. M. H. Ward, 806 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 222 North Division street, corner Briggs. Two blocks from Normal. If interested inquire of or write Carl T. Gunderson, 803 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Residence property at 502 Franklin street can be bought at a bargain. Call at once or telephone 54.

FOR RENT—My store building on N. Second street, or will sell the entire property at a bargain. See me at once or address me at Neenah, Wis. Jas. Quinn.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm, 2 miles southeast of Plover, 140 acres clear, balance wood land; house, stone cellar. Very large barn, granary and other buildings; wind mill. Farm all fenced in 20 acre lots. Fine potato and stock farm. For price and other information see or address J. J. Heffron, 313 Clark street, Stevens Point, Wis.

Onions only 80 cents per bushel at Langenberg's.

Jas. Glennon was up from Biron and spent Sunday among relatives in this city.

Langenberg carries the best white lime manufactured. Another car just received.

M. H. Altenburg of Dancy came down Tuesday afternoon on a business and visiting trip.

Miss Kate Urbanowski has returned from Chicago, where she spent the past several weeks.

H. J. Kankrud of the town of Amherst was a business visitor to the city on Monday and Tuesday.

Henry Pierce left here Tuesday morning for Woonsocket, S. Dak., where he will remain for some time.

Mrs. Theo. Gribi left for Lake Bluff, Ill., after spending several months at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Week, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hopkins of Lanark drove up by automobile last Wednesday and visited friends here until the next afternoon.

Misses Ruth Charlesworth, Barbara and Ruth Ruff were among the Stevens Pointers who visited Grand Rapids friends last Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Hatch left for her home at Chilli, Clark county, Monday, after visiting with her daughter, Mrs. F. N. Spindler, in this city.

Just unloaded, one car each of lime, cement and pulp plaster. All strictly fresh and price the lowest. Langenberg Co., 147 Main street.

Harry Powell, the active and efficient short stop on last season's local base ball team, was here from his home at Coloma for an over Sunday visit.

During Miss Helen Quaife's absence in the far west, Miss William Allen is performing the duties of stenographer at McFarland & Murat's law office.

Carl J. Glennon spent Sunday at Phillips going up on the noon train on Saturday. This train consisted in part of three coaches that were filled with deer hunters bound for the northern woods, parties of them embarking at different points along the route.

BOY WANTED—One who wants to become a printer, and is from 14 to 16 years of age, can secure a position at this office.

Paul Pasternacki is spending a few days at Loyal on a business trip.

H. N. Nelson, the Amherst Junction banker, was a visitor to this city Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Reading came home from Neenah, where she is teaching, to spend Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Kate Welch was an over Sunday visitor at N. Fond du Lac, a guest at the Wm. McMullin home.

Just received, 800 pounds of No. 1 comb honey, which I will sell for the next ten days at 14 cents per lb. C. A. Hamacker, phone 76.

Roy Wakefield, who had spent the past several months in the Dakotas and Western Canada, returned to his home in this city last week.

Howard E. Berry, a former Stevens Point printer, is the happy father of an eight pound boy, born to himself and wife in Milwaukee Oct. 26th.

We just received a quantity of 24 inch number two sewer pipe. Suitable for well curbing. Price while they last, only \$1.00 per foot. Langenberg Co.

Mrs. E. H. Rogers, who had been receiving treatment in a Milwaukee hospital for the past few weeks, has returned home greatly improved in health.

T. W. Anderson and niece, Miss Ella Cline, expect to leave here next Tuesday for Biloxi, Miss., for another winter's sojourn in that delightful southern clime.

Mrs. John A. Stemen spent Monday evening at Marshfield, where she assisted in a program given by the Woman's club, giving some of her ever popular readings.

Mrs. L. H. Moll of Edgar arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and spent a couple of days visiting with her sister-in-law, Miss Elizabeth Moll, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Robt. Porter went to Milwaukee Tuesday afternoon for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Adolph Hoefler. In the meantime Mr. Porter will enjoy a hunting trip in the vicinity of Thorp.

Miss Veda Virum of Milwaukee was a guest of relatives in this city on Sunday, being on her way to the metropolis after visiting at the home of her brother, P. O. Virum, in Eau Pleine.

Geo. Hoppen has given up his position as a brakeman on the Soo line to become traveling salesman for The Copps Co., wholesale grocers of this city. George will prove a popular drummer.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Pitt, former residents of the town of Eau Pleine, mourn the loss of their ten year old son, who died at the family home in Fremont. The boy's death was caused by typhoid fever.

Mrs. T. J. Murray leaves here tomorrow for Genoa Junction to visit several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. U. Malick. The Malick family own a valuable farm in Walworth county, a short distance from the Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Haertel of Portage arrived here Sunday and visited until today at the home of their nephew, C. F. Haertel. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Manthey of Minneapolis were also guests at the Haertel home on Mill street this week.

Miss Anna Knobloch of Bessemer, Mich., and Harry Schafer were married at Rhinelander last week and will make their home in the latter city. The groom is a son of Wm. Schafer, a native Stevens Pointer and who spent his boyhood and young manhood days here.

Garth Jensen, who has been in the Dakotas for the past couple of years, engaged in farming and other occupations, returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jensen, in this city last week and will remain indefinitely. The west has evidently agreed with Mr. Jensen.

W. C. Powers of Oshkosh has made several visits within the past week at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Blanche Hamilton. Mr. Powers is with the "potato special" car which was in town last Thursday and then went to points on the Portage line. The entire trip will occupy ten weeks.

The first deer of the season was shipped here Tuesday from Morse, Ashland county, consigned to Geo. B. Atwell, who left for that section on a hunting trip the latter part of the week. The animal was a small one and had evidently been wounded a year ago, as one of its legs was badly crooked.

Judge B. B. Park returned to Wau-paca Monday morning, after spending Sunday in the city. He expects to finish the present term of circuit court there in a few days, after which he will take Judge Reid's place in the Wausau circuit while the latter comes here to preside while some cases in which Judge Park was formerly interested are being heard.

J. B. Sullivan transacted business in Milwaukee the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Nelson have returned from a visit to Chicago.

P. Delaney of Wausau is spending the day in this city on a business trip. Chas. Geiger was down from Abbotsford and spent Monday evening in the city.

Miss Marie Berens is now employed as bookkeeper at the Krembs Hardware Co. store.

Roy McNeill succeeds O. A. Young as solicitor for the Prudential Life Insurance Co., the latter having resigned.

Misses Pearl and Hazel Lombard of Wausau are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. Henry Lombard, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zeka of Cadott have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Christianson, on Union street, for a couple of days, the ladies being sisters.

F. E. Halliday, Jr., of Plover, a senior student at Wisconsin university, has been elected a member of the Tau Beta Pi, the honorary engineering fraternity.

The first genuine snow storm of the season has been in progress today, snow flying throughout the day, but it melts as fast as it strikes the earth or pavement.

The town of Grant is improving the Grand Rapids road, about one mile and a half in length, turnpiking and putting down a clay foundation, preparatory to macadamizing the same next season.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bigelow at Portland, Oregon, last Wednesday, and they now have a son and daughter. Frank is the only son of Geo. W. Bigelow of this city.

Part second of this issue of The Gazette contains several columns of facts and figures relative to the late election that it would be well to read over and then preserve for future reference.

Two Plover boys found a row boat floating in the Wisconsin river at Yellow Banks, a day or two ago. The owner can recover the same by telephoning The Gazette and describing the boat.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril R. Robertson, who were guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. D. I. Sickelsteel, have returned to their home in Chicago and were accompanied by Mrs. Sickelsteel and son, Frank.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. J. Palicka at their home in Milwaukee last Thursday morning. They now have two girls and a boy. This family were former Stevens Pointers, leaving here a year ago last August.

Leon Kitowski and Miss Mary Kutella, both of Carson, were married at St. Bartholomew's church, Rev. Father Forsiak officiating, at 8 o'clock Monday morning, and a largely attended wedding reception followed at the home of the bride.

Several men, most of them young in years, have already been killed in the northern woods while deer hunting, and all of them accidentally, of course. Wars and railroads may be more destructive than deer hunting, but the latter is scarcely less dangerous.

Mrs. G. M. Everson, of this city, who has been at Eau Gallie, Florida, for several months, writes The Gazette: "Sweet potatoes are being dug and the fall garden vegetables will soon be ready for the table. In about one month cane grinding will be the order of the day."

John Ostrowski, the other one of the two young men recently arrested in the town of Hull for killing muskrat out of season, appeared in Justice Park's court on Monday and entered a plea of guilty, having decided to change from his former plea of not guilty. He also paid a fine and costs amounting to \$27.50.

Paul Corda, a former Stevens Point boy who has been employed in Chicago for several years, is laid up with a broken toe through an accident which befell him last week. While unloading a barrel containing fifty gallons of oil, the barrel slipped and fell on his toe with the above result. He will be unable to work for about three weeks.

J. Verhulst, one of Milladore's prosperous merchants, and who is also postmaster there, was a Stevens Point visitor last week, coming down to arrange advertising matter for a big sale which opens at his store tomorrow and continues until Tuesday evening next. As choice bargains are offered in seasonable goods, customers will be attracted from a large territory.

A steady downpour of rain all yesterday afternoon and a good portion of last night prevented many from attending the Foresters' party at their new hall in McDonald block on Strong's avenue, but some twenty-five couples braved the elements and enjoyed several hours. Its usual high class music was furnished by Weber's orchestra. Luncheon was served under the direction of Dr. L. Pasternacki, speaker of the local court of Foresters.

Mrs. M. A. Hadcock was hostess at a very pretty pink and white tea party at her home on Ellis street, Tuesday evening. About forty ladies responded to the invitations sent out, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and were very agreeably entertained with delicious refreshments and high class music rendered on the Victrola. Those who assisted in serving were Mesdames von Neupert, Macnish, R. B. Johnson and Misses Ruth Cate and Frances von Neupert.

J. L. Walker of Tulsa, Okla., spent a day or two in this city last week, coming north on a business trip and incidentally to meet some of his many Stevens Point friends. Tulsa is also the home of Chas. Page, who resided here when a boy and young man, has accumulated a fortune and today is one of the greatest philanthropists in this country, assisting the needy with a lavish hand. Mr. Walker speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Page and the great work he is doing.

Miss Cora I. Chase, who graduated from the Stevens Point business college a few years ago, and afterwards taught there, was married at Dorchester last Wednesday to Charles A. Fleming of Oshkosh. Rev. Martin of Abbotsford officiated. The Chase family formerly lived at Weyauwega, but moved to Dorchester three years ago. Most of the time since leaving our city the bride had been employed as a stenographer at Minneapolis. Her husband is superintendent of delivery at the Oshkosh postoffice.

Miss Julia Allen was up from Wau-paca to attend "The Fortune Hunter" last Monday evening.

Geo. W. Blanchard of Edgerton was in town the first of the week, coming here from Marshfield, where he visited his father-in-law, E. A. Sherman. Mrs. Blanchard is also at Marshfield this week.

Mrs. W. W. Gregory and Mrs. H. J. Finch are hostesses at a bridge party at the home of the former on Clark street, this afternoon. This is the second of a series of parties given by those ladies within a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crueger of Brokaw are spending a week visiting his mother and brothers in this city, his old home. Mr. Crueger has been at Brokaw for the past few years, where he is employed as millwright in the paper mill plant.

Arthur Van Order, chairman of the town of Hull, contemplates visiting Oshkosh or Milwaukee this week, where he may submit to an operation, his health having been poor for some time. One of the supervisors of the town may take his place on the county board at the present session.

J. D. Beck of Madison, commissioner of labor of the state of Wisconsin, is in the city today and will not doubt be present at the industrial exhibit at the council chamber this afternoon and evening. Mr. Beck has held his present position for twelve years, but contemplates resigning and engaging in some other calling. He was a member of the second class to graduate from the Stevens Point Normal.

Painting Turkeys' Legs.

Among the many trades which exist, but which are not as a rule filled up in the census papers, are the "fakers" of all kinds, from the manufacturer of antique furniture and brasses to the bird fancier who can pass a sparrow as a canary. Perhaps the most curious form of "faking" is that which deals with turkeys, dead or alive, and which is principally practiced in France. The age of a turkey is told chiefly by its legs and beak. These are filed and treated with a special varnish by the "faker" two or three times a week before the bird is to be sold. It will then, to all appearance, have renewed its youth, and its owner is able to obtain a much higher price. The freshness of the dead birds is also largely told by the color of the legs, and for this, too, a varnish is used. The varnish was the discovery of a Frenchman, Pere Chapellier, who seems to have been a really remarkable man, as he had many fairs in the fire and died worth a considerable sum.—London Telegraph.

The First Mountaineer.

A Munich paper has been searching the records of history to discover who were the first mountain climbers. It gives the palm to Moses for his ascent of Mount Sinai and rules out Noah for his ascent of Mount Ararat because he made it in a boat. There is sufficient evidence to show that the ancients thought mountain climbing sheer madness. No one in the time of Horace or Polybius wanted to go climbing for a summer holiday. A Chinese emperor in the seventh century was the first to make climbing fashionable in the east, but the first true tourists in Europe seem to have been Dante, Petrarch and Leonard. Then came the Emperor Maximilian I., who used to hunt in the mountains near Innsbruck, and after him Conrad von Gesner and Josias Simler explored the Swiss mountains. But climbing for pleasure such as we know it today was not thought of until quite recently.

Hardworking Dollar.

"I noticed a statement in an eastern paper the other day that has disquieted me a good deal," said a Cleveland man recently. "The item called to my attention the fact that it takes a dollar at the usual rate of interest more than two years to earn a dime. You can see the effect. Every time I spend a dime I think of that toiling dollar spinning away in the dark somewhere. The time I spend means more than two years of steady application, and yet I let it go as if it were of too small value to be at all considered. Why, it takes a dollar more than a year to earn 5 cents! Think of that when you slip the next nickel across. It really makes me feel uncomfortable. I wish I hadn't read the stupid thing!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Subsidence of the Bermudas.

It is contended that the Bermuda Islands are merely the remnant of an island, very much larger than the present entire group, which has sunk into the ocean. The original island, it is asserted, had an area of 300 or 400 square miles, whereas the Bermudas of today are only about twenty square miles in area. Within a comparatively recent period, according to Verrill, the Bermudas have subsided at least 80 or 100 feet. Their base is the summit of an ancient volcano, while their surface is composed of shell sand drifted into hills by the wind and consolidated by infiltration.—Harper's.

The Largest of Their Kinds.

The greatest bank in the world is the Bank of England; the largest library is the National in Paris, containing nearly 3,000,000 volumes; the largest theater is the Paris Opera House, covering three acres; the largest bronze statue is that of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg, weighing 1,100 tons; the biggest stone statue is in Japan, forty-four feet high; the largest college is in Cairo, with over 10,000 students and 310 teachers.

Getting Specific.

Bitterly—When you and your wife were first married you used to call each other "birdie," didn't you? McSwat—Yes. Bitterly—Do you still do it? McSwat—Well, I call her a parrot and a magpie, and she usually refers to me as a Jay.—Exchange.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder

Indispensable to best results—saves worry—saves work—saves money—saves health—saves complaints at table

Wm. Dowsett and daughter, Miss Gertrude, left Tuesday for Gresham, Oregon, where they will spend the winter with their sons and brothers, Arthur and Albert Dowsett. Gresham is twelve miles from Portland. Arthur is the owner of a drug store, while Albert is engaged in the chicken business, and they are joint owners of a fruit ranch. Both are former Stevens Point young men and have met with good success in their new far western home.

Yesterday's bad weather caused the postponement of the auction sale which was to have been held on the Lloyd Mathis ranch, five miles south of Bancroft. This sale will take place next Wednesday, Nov. 20th, commencing at 10 a. m. The property to be sold includes 19 head of horses and colts, 7 head of cattle and a big variety of farm implements, besides 500 bushels of barley and 500 bushels of oats. All interested are requested to remember the change in date.

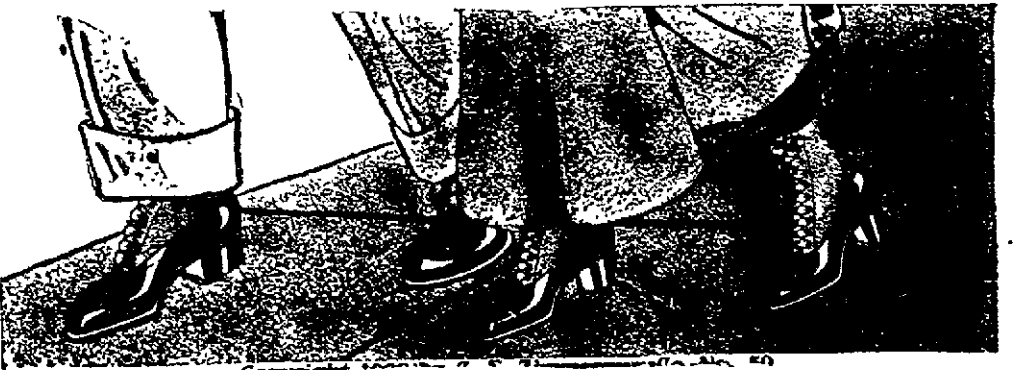
Special Fur Sale Monday, Nov. 18th



A representative will be at my store with a large assortment of Furs in all the different styles and prices. Now is the time to select your Furs.

ONE DAY ONLY

M. C. Berry
426 Main Street



SLUSH SLUSH

You can't complain about the weather for we are always due to get this kind about this time of the year, but you can keep your feet warm and then you won't have cause to complain, for a well made shoe is water-proof and keeps out the dampness. We handle only well made shoes so you won't complain about the weather or your foot comfort if you buy your shoes here.

Ringness
THE SHOE MAN

112 South Third Street

112 South Third Street

Grand Opera House FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1912

BIGGEST MUSICAL EVENT "THE GIRL WHO DARED"
--and--
30 SINCING ARTISTS

The Great Majestic Theatre, New York's Success

Music by ALFRED ROBYN
Book and Lyrics by THOS. RILEY
SPECIAL SCENIC AND ELECTRICAL EFFECTS
WARDROBE UNSURPASSED

Bargain Prices - 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Seats on sale at Krembs Drug Store, Wednesday morning.

YOUR WHITEST FRIEND



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Government Expert in—
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
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Points for Mothers

For Overanxious Mothers.
If overanxious young mothers only knew what to do first in the case of fevers and colds which attack their babies many and many a doctor's bill would be saved. With the high cost of living now confronting us, that is an item to be considered.

Children have fever very easily; consequently it has not as much significance as it has in the adult. But, nevertheless, even a slight fever caused by eating too much cake at supper must be watched or it may develop into a serious illness.

With the first signs of fever, the flushed cheeks, glittering eyes and hot dry skin, it is usually safe to give a cathartic; then stop any solid food and give an alcohol friction bath in the following manner: Remove all clothing and wrap a clean dry sheet or lightweight blanket around the child.

Expose one small portion of the body at a time, beginning with the chest, and apply equal parts of alcohol and water with the hand or a piece of absorbent cotton. Rub the dampened skin briskly, but gently, with the hand until it is entirely dry. Do not dry with a towel. Moisten the skin again and rub dry the second time, and in this manner go over the whole body. Allow plenty of time for the skin to dry in the rubbing. This reduces the fever by the cooling effect of the rapid evaporation, and the friction brings the blood to the surface in health giving circulation.

Allow the child to drink plenty of water unless there is excessive vomiting. Cold water helps to reduce the fever and carry off the poisonous products within the body.

If the fever has not been controlled within twelve hours and the mother does not know what causes it, so that she may not cure it entirely, she should not take the responsibility of treating the child herself, but should send for the doctor, so he may have a chance to prevent serious trouble.

Fever always appears with a cold. The best way to treat colds is to prevent them. To do this the child must have fresh air every hour of the day in all seasons. Avoid exposure, direct drafts and wet feet.

Let it wear warm, sensible clothing, and give a cold sponge bath every day. Give only nourishing food, plenty of sleep and routine exercise.

Suggestions For a Child's Room.

There are many suggestions which are helpful in making the child's room the healthful, cheerful, aesthetic domain it should be. Above all things, it should be simply furnished and the color pleasing and restful. A splendid idea was carried out successfully in a child's room. At one end of this room a platform raised one step above the level of the floor and extending about six feet from the wall was thickly padded with a material that toned in with the wall covering. This padding also extended up on the wall for about four feet, thus protecting the child from all bumps and falls. Here he played all day, beyond the reach of drafts and out of harm's way, says Harden Thompson.

A few small rugs in front of the bed and chiffonier which covered the solid carpet were of the old fashioned kind woven from rugs, soft in color and having fanciful figures, animals and quaint old houses woven into the border.

A charming screen, covered with the child's best loved prints, stood in one corner, behind which were placed those toys which were not in use or those which had done duty during the day.

The furniture, very simple in design, was enameled in white or gray paint, which can easily be renewed, and the curtains hung softly to the windows, reaching only to the sash, and were so arranged that they could be removed easily and washed often.

Pedagogically, it is better to have some few, good permanent pictures on the walls (a good head of George Washington, a beautiful Madonna, depicting the ideal mother love, and good reproductions of some of the masters) and others that can be replaced as the child's tastes change and as his interests deepen than to place permanent daddies of Mother Goose pictures or unreal animals, poorly drawn, which he must look at day after day, whether he grows tired of them or not.

After all, the child's room is his kingdom. Here he works and plays, and he should find freedom and happiness, and, if the feeling of charm and peace prevails, then unconsciously he receives his first premonition of beauty of form and color and proportion.

Plea For the Children.

The indigestion of one's children is continually the concern of mothers. The best qualities of food and sterilized milk may form the diet, and yet there is trouble. Only too often the difficulty lies not with the diet, but with bad mental conditions, physical fatigue or chills. Mothers should never remand the children about table manners while at the table, but give instructions at some other time and let the children practice at each meal. While it is not good to pamper young tastes, nevertheless indigestion will result when a poor, unhappy child is commanded to swallow what it does not want.



SCHOOL CHILDREN

should have rich, red blood and sturdy, healthy bodies to withstand cold rains, changing seasons and winter storms. If your child is weary when rising—lacks energy and ambition—has no appetite or possibly sallow skin or a pinched face—it is for want of vital body-nourishment; this growing period demands special, concentrated, easily digested food for body-development—mental strain—physical changes.

Scott's Emulsion is the greatest body-builder known—it is nature's wholesome strength-maker—without alcohol or stimulant—**makes rosy cheeks, active blood, sturdy frames and sound bodies.**

But you must have **SCOTT'S**.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-42

Have you ever noticed how nice looking and intelligent the women are who have taken to wearing sensible heels on their shoes? Of course you have!

CUT RATE SHIPPING.
Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 17

A Chicago waiter has been arrested charged with hanging about cemeteries and attempting to flirt with the women and girls. A grave offense.

Buggies and Wagons.

I wish to announce that I am now receiving my line of buggies, carriages and wagons. They are all of the best make and I am selling them at rock bottom prices. Call and look the line over.
Peter Trierweiler,
308-310 Clark street.

A Great Offer.

Special arrangements have been made whereby we can send you The Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper, The Daily Tribune, both for one year for \$4.25. Take advantage of this liberal offer if you want your home paper and the best metropolitan paper published. Cash in advance.

A Washington cow ate a bunch of dynamite and then laid down and died. Had she survived her meal, she'd probably have given nitro glycerin.

Porto Rico's New Wonder.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Roman T. Marchan of Barceloneta, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Medicine is now placed in candy for the benefit of the little ones. In days gone by the youngster had a choice of standing for his castor oil or a thrashing.

Only a Fire Hero

But the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box, "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold, has everything 'beat for burns.' Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

A Gothamite frightened his wife so badly with a toy pistol that she beat him up and had him arrested. Perhaps she was afraid he didn't know it was loaded.

This is the
Stove Polish
YOU
Should Use

It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or just off, and the same lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on sample stoves and sold by hardware dealers. All you need is a trial. Use it on your cookstove, your parlor stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH WORKS
Stearling, Illinois
Use Black Silk Air-Drying Enamel on grates, registers, stove pipes—Prevents rusting. Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Get a Can TODAY

THE HORSEMAN.

See to it that the horse's teeth are in good trim. Oats are too high in price to feed them without return.

The development of the young horse requires the exercise of the best judgment in handling him. After the day's work is over see that the mud is cleaned off the fetlocks and that the stall has plenty of good clean straw for the night.

Don't figure on more acres than your horses can comfortably handle. Forty to fifty acres is a good season's work for the average horse.

A dull, listless manner does not necessarily denote gentleness in a horse. A lunkhead may be quiet, as a rule, but you can never depend upon him.

Be careful how you breed your colts, and don't be guilty of flooding the market with misfits.

ABOUT HOG WALLOWS.

Varying Points of View as to Their Value in Swine Husbandry.

There is no more prolific disseminator of swine diseases on the general farm than the hog wallow, says a Missouri hog grower. The animal absorbs lots of impure water from the wallow, as well as being exposed to the ravages of the germs and vermin which abound amid the filth of the hole. There is no more active spreader of hog cholera throughout the herd than this hole in which the swine may lie during the heat of the day. A wallow is not necessary during the period of warm weather to keep the animal cool. If sufficient shade is furnished for the herd on severely hot days the animals may be occasionally sprinkled with cold water, and this will protect them against any dangers of sunstroke or overheating.

The hog wallow on the general farm is absolutely unnecessary. The sooner the average farmer begins to appreciate this the sooner will the profits from his swine department materially increase in amount and volume. The preferable manner in which to combat cholera and other noxious ailments of the swine herd is by the practice of cleanliness and sanitation in the management of their food and in the care of their quarters. One of the fundamentals in such a campaign to control swine disease is the early abolition of the hog wallow from the general farm.

Commenting on the above, the Iowa Homestead says:

We do not feel called upon to champion the hog wallow, particularly the old fashioned type that is used year after year without making any attempt at disinfection. On the other hand, it is next to impossible where many hogs are kept to prevent the making of wallows.



Photo by United States department of agriculture.

The Tawmorth is the ideal bacon type of hog. The body is extremely long and moderately deep. The legs, the head and the neck are also long and coarse when compared with hogs of the lard type. The back is not so broad as that of most other breeds. The Tawmorths are good rustlers, very prolific, and the meat is of the highest quality. The boar shown is a good type of Tawmorth.

lows, and that being the case the matter of chief concern is to prevent these wallows from spreading disease. We will dismiss one argument advanced by this subscriber as impracticable because the average man does not have the time to sprinkle his hogs in hot weather.

As a nonsweating animal a hog must have access to shade or a wallow during a considerable part of the summer months and where no effort is made to construct a concrete wallow, the contents of which may be changed from time to time, free use should be made of coal tar dips and crude oil. By this we mean that these products should be poured into the wallows frequently, and if this is done two purposes will be accomplished. In the first place, disease germs will be destroyed and, in the second place, coal tar or crude oil, even though mixed with mud and water, tend to keep the skin of hogs in good condition. If a choice could always be made between a clean, healthy concrete wallow and one made of mud we would certainly take the former, but as said before when you consider that it is impossible to prevent hogs from making a wallow the next best thing is to keep these disease breeding places from breeding disease by adding to them the products that we have mentioned from time to time.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A spade is not an implement of wealth," remarks a Pennsylvania labor leader. Still, money, the root of evil, can only be obtained by digging.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

The air and the water continue to claim sacrifices and death walks abroad on the land. Clearly there is no place where a man can go and be safe, but the man with a clear conscience need not be troubled.

A Great Building Falls

When its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach, and regulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

Battles and Rain.

That rain followed many of the battles of our war was due not to the effect of the discharge of firearms, but to the fact that in the regions where the battles occurred rain falls on an average one day out of three and that commanders are more inclined to move armies and begin engagements in fair weather. In fact, while rain is in progress such operations are commonly impracticable on account of the condition of the roads. If by the regular operations of nature rain does not fall within two or three days after a battle it is due to the fact that a drought prevails. The idea of rain following battles is expressed in the writings of Plutarch, who states his opinion that the vapor rising from the hot breath, blood and sweat of the struggling masses is condensed into rain by the concussion of the weapons and the hoarse cries of the victors. In a form little less crude the belief that rain is caused by battles has survived to the present day, but it is absolutely unfounded.—Willis L. Moore.

For one word a man is often deemed to be wise, and for one word he is often deemed to be foolish.—Confucius.

(First pub. Nov. 13—1 in.)

PORTAGE COUNTY—City of Stevens Point—

To Home Store Company, an Indiana corporation. You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demands of O. C. Harrison, amounting to \$250.00; now unless you shall appear before John A. Murat, county judge in and for said county, at his office in said city of Stevens Point on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1912, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1912.
O. C. HARRISON, Plaintiff.
Fisher, Hanna & Cashin, Attys. for Plaintiff.

[1st pub. Oct. 23—1 in.]
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AND Notice to Creditors. In Probate—Portage county, Wisconsin. In the matter of the will of Matthew V. Gross, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the will of Matthew V. Gross, deceased, having been issued to George J. Gross, It is Ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed and limited the creditors of said Matthew V. Gross, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, that all claims and demands against the said Matthew V. Gross, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the county court rooms, court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1913.

It is Further Ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands shall be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for the creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1912.
By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
D. I. Stickelsteel, Atty. for the Executor.

A Price Reduction.

The Milwaukee Journal, Wisconsin's big daily newspaper, on June 1st reduced its subscription price so that it can be sent with The Gazette, both for one year for only \$3.50, payable in advance. At this price this is the biggest newspaper bargain in the country. Subscribe now, and take advantage of this great offer. tf

The new type of baggage check omits, however, any means of telling the condition of the baggage when delivered. All the punches and holes are in that case in the trunk.

"It is a pleasure to tell you that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine I have ever used," writes Mrs. Hugh Campbell of Layonia, Ga. "I have used it with all my children and the results have been highly satisfactory." For sale by all dealers.



YOU'LL ENJOY

every bit of Candy bought at our store. It is all so

FRESH AND PURE
so deliciously flavored and so finely made. We make a great variety of Candies and our prices are surprisingly low.

PALACE OF SWEETS

Legal Blanks

The following legal blanks are for sale at THE GAZETTE office in quantities to suit:

TEACHERS' CONTRACTS
RENEWAL of Chattel Mortgage FARM OPTIONS.
LAND CONTRACTS
SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE, (Long and Short Form)
CHATTEL NOTES, (2 forms)
APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED.
CHATTEL MORTGAGE JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.
GARNISHEE SUMMONS.
WARRANTY DEED.
CIRCUIT COURT SUMMONS.
WARRANT OF SEIZURE.

For prices, etc., call on or address

THE GAZETTE,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

SPRING BENEFIT

The Experience of Stevens Point People.

fortunate indeed to be able to experience of our. The public utterances of point resident on the following will interest and benefit our readers. Read this state- o better proof can be had.

W. Sutton, 823 Main street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "Two of my family publicly Doan's Kidney Pills and at that time, I can confirm the fact that was then given. Doan's pills were procured from Taylor's store and they brought entire relief from pain and lameness in the other troubles caused by kidneys."

by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., agent for the U. S.

number the name—DOANS—no other.

are Open Business

New Department

finished and stocked

reliable Baldwin

nos and Players,

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ng for the home.

B. Dodge House Furnisher

1818 Normal Ave

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1883.

National Bank

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

ED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL - \$100,000.00

WEEK, PRES. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.

J. W. DUNGAN, Cashier.

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nor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dungan,

R. L. Kraus, H. H. Pagel.

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individuals solicited, which will ex-

favor consistent with safe banking

and careful attention given to all the in-

our customers. Sell drafts and letters

in every important city in the world.

great paid on time deposits.

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deposit boxes to rent at reasonable rates

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Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.

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and orders from abroad promptly

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Telephone No. 82 Stevens Point, Wis.

BY ALL DRUGGISTS

EVERYWHERE

The THIRD DEGREE

BY CHARLES KLEIN AND ARTHUR HORNBLow

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER II.

A young woman hurried out of one of the apartments to greet Howard. She was a vivacious brunette of medium height, intelligent looking, with good features and fine teeth. It was not a doll face, but the face of a woman who had experienced early the hard knocks of the world, yet in whom adversity had not succeeded in wholly subduing a naturally buoyant, amiable disposition. There was determination in the lines above her mouth. It was a face full of character, the face of a woman who by sheer dint of dogged perseverance might accomplish any task she cared to set herself. A smile of welcome gleamed in her eyes as she inquired eagerly:

"Well, dear, anything doing?" Howard shook his head for all response and a look of disappointment crossed the young wife's face.

"Say, that's tough, ain't it?" she exclaimed. "The janitor was here again for the rent. He says they'll serve us with a dispossession. I told him to chase himself, I was that mad."

Annie's vocabulary was emphatic, rather than choice. Entirely without education, she made no pretense at being what she was not and therein perhaps lay her chief charm. As Howard stooped to kiss her, she said reproachfully:

"You've been drinking again, Howard. You promised me you wouldn't."

The young man made no reply. With an impatient gesture he passed on into the flat and flung himself down in a chair in the dining room. From the adjoining kitchen came a welcome odor of cooking.

"Dinner ready?" he demanded. "I'm devilish hungry."

"Yes, dear, just a minute," replied his wife from the kitchen. "There's some nice Irish stew, just what you like."

The box-like hole where Howard sat awaiting his meal was the largest room in a flat which boasted of "five and bath." There was a bedroom of equally diminutive proportions and a parlor with wall paper so loud that it talked. There was scarcely enough room to swing a cat around. The thin walls were cracked, the rooms were carpetless. Yet it showed the care of a good housekeeper. Floors and windows were clean, the cover on the table spotless. The furnishings were as meager as they were ingenious. With their slender purse they had been able to purchase only the bare necessities—a bed, a chair or two, a dining room table, a few kitchen utensils. When they wanted to sit in the parlor they had to carry a chair from the dining room; when meal times came the chairs had to travel back again. A soap box turned upside down and neatly covered with chintz did duty as a dresser in the bedroom, and with a few photographs and tacks they had managed to impart an aesthetic appearance to the parlor. This place cost the huge sum of \$25 a month. It might just as well have cost \$100 for all Howard's ability to pay it. The past month's rent was long overdue and the janitor looked more insolent every day. But they did not care. They were young and life was still before them.

Presently Annie came in carrying a steaming dish of stew, which she laid on the table. As she helped Howard to a plate full she said: "So you had no luck again this morning?"

Howard was too busy eating to answer. As he gulped down a huge piece of bread, he growled:

"Nothing, as usual—same old story, nothing doing."

Annie sighed. She had been given this answer so often that it would have surprised her to hear anything else. It meant that their hard hand-to-mouth struggle must go on. She said nothing. What was the use? It would never do to discourage Howard. She tried to make light of it.

"Of course it isn't easy, I quite understand that. Never mind, dear. Something will turn up soon. Where did you go? Whom did you see? Why didn't you let drink alone when you promised me you would?"

"That was Cox's fault," blurted out Howard, always ready to blame others for his own shortcomings. "You remember Cox? He was at Yale when I was. A big, fair fellow with blue eyes. He pulled stroke in the 'varsity boat race, you remember?"

"I think I do," replied his wife, indifferently, as she helped him to more stew. "What did he want? What's he doing in New York?"

"He's got a fine place in a broker's office in Wall street. I felt ashamed to let him see me low down like this. He said that I could make a good deal of money if only I had a little capital. He knows everything going on in Wall street. If I went in with him I'd be on Easy street."

"How much would it require?"

"Two thousand dollars."

The young wife gave a sigh as she answered:

"I'm afraid that's a day dream. Only your father could give you such an amount and you wouldn't go to him, would you?"

"Not if we hadn't another crust in the house," snapped Howard savagely. "You don't want me, do you?" he asked looking up at her quickly.

"No, dear," she answered calmly. "I have certainly no wish that you should humble yourself. At the same time I am not selfish enough to want to stand in the way of your future. Your father and stepmother hate me, I know that. I am the cause of your separation from your folks. No doubt your father would be very willing to help you if you would consent to leave me."

Howard laughed as he replied: "Well, if that's the price for the \$2,000 I guess I'll go without it. I wouldn't give you up for a million times \$2,000!"

Annie stretched her hand across the table.

"Really?" she said.

"You know I wouldn't, Annie," he said earnestly. "Not one second have I ever regretted marrying you—that's honest to God!"

A faint flush of pleasure lit up the young wife's face. For all her assumed lightheartedness she was badly in need of this reassurance. If she thought Howard nourished secret regrets it would break her heart. She could stand anything, any hardship, but not that. She would leave him at once.

In a way she held herself responsible for his present predicament. She had felt a deep sense of guilt ever since that afternoon in New Haven when, listening to Howard's importunities and obeying an impulse she was powerless to resist, she had flung aside her waitress' apron, furtively left the restaurant and hurried with him to the minister who declared them man and wife.

Their marriage was a mistake, of course. Howard was in no position to marry. They should have waited. They both realized their folly now. But what was done could not be undone. She realized, too, that it was worse for Howard than it was for her. It had ruined his prospects at the outset of his career and threatened to be an irreparable blight on his entire life. She realized that she was largely to blame. She had done wrong to marry him and at times she reproached herself bitterly. There were days when their union assumed in her eyes the enormity of a crime. She should have seen what a social gulf lay between them. All these taunts and insults from his family which she now endured she had foolishly brought upon her own head. But she had not been able to resist the temptation. Howard came into her life when the outlook was dreary and hopeless. He had offered to her what seemed a haven against the cruelty and selfishness of the world. Happiness for the first time in her life seemed within reach and she had not the moral courage to say "No."

If Annie had no education she was not without brains. She had sense enough to realize that her bringing up or the lack of it was an unsurmountable barrier to her ever being admitted to the inner circle of Howard's family. If her husband's father had not married again the breach might have been crossed in time, but his new wife was a prominent member of the smart set, a woman full of aristocratic notions, who recoiled with horror at having anything to do with a girl guilty of the enormity of earning her own living. Individual merit, inherent nobility of character, amiability of disposition, and a personal reputation untouched by scandal—all this went for nothing—because unaccompanied by wealth or social position. Annie had neither wealth nor position. She had not even education. They considered her common, impossible. They were ever ready to lend an ear to certain ugly stories regarding her past, none of which were true. After their marriage, Mr. Jeffries, Sr., and his wife absolutely refused to receive her or have any communication with her whatsoever. As long, therefore, as Howard remained faithful to her, the breach with his family could never be healed.

"Have some more stew, dear," she said, extending her hand for her husband's plate.

Howard shook his head and threw down his knife and fork.

"I've had enough," he said despondently. "I haven't much appetite."

She looked at him with concern.

"Poor boy, you're tired out!"

As she noted how pale and dejected he appeared, her eyes filled with sympathetic tears. She forgot the appalling number of cigarettes he smoked a day, nor did she realize how abuse of alcohol had spoiled his stomach for solid food.

"I wish I knew where to go and get that \$2,000," muttered Howard, his mind still preoccupied with Cox's proposition. Lighting another cigarette, he leaned back in his chair and lapsed into silence.

Annie sat and watched him, wishing she could suggest some way to solve the problem that troubled him. She loved her husband with all her heart and soul. His very weakness of character endeared him the more

to her. She was not blind to his faults, but she excused them. His vices, his drinking, cigarette smoking and general shiftlessness were she argued, the result of bad associates. He was self-indulgent. He made many good resolutions and broke them. But he was not really vicious. He had a good heart. With some one to watch him and keep him in the straight path he would still give a good account of himself to the world. She was confident of that. She recognized many excellent qualities in him. They only wanted fostering and bringing out. That was why she married him. She was a few years his senior; she felt that she was the stronger mentally. She considered it was her duty to devote her life to him, to protect him from himself and make a man of him.

It was not her fault, she mused, if she was not a lady. Literally brought up in the gutter, what advantages had she had? Her mother died in childbirth and her father, a professional gambler, abandoned the little girl to the tender mercies of an indifferent neighbor. When she was about eight years old her father was arrested. He refused to pay police blackmail, was indicted, railroaded to prison and died soon after in convict stripes. There was no provision for Annie's maintenance, so at the age of nine she found herself toiling in a factory, a helpless victim of the brutalizing system of child slavery, which in spite of prohibitory laws still disgraces the United States. Ever since that time she had earned her own living. The road had often been hard, there were times when she thought she would have to give up the fight; other girls she had met had hinted at an easier way of earning one's living, but she had kept her courage, refused to listen to evil counsel and always managed to keep her name unsullied. She left the factory to work behind the counter in a New York dry goods store. Then about a year ago she drifted to New Haven and took the position of waitress at the restaurant which the college boys patronized.

Robert Underwood was among the students who came almost every day. He made love to her from the start, and one day attempted liberties which she was prompt to resent in a way he did not relish. After that he let her alone. She never liked the man. She knew him to be unprincipled as well as vicious. One night he brought Howard Jeffries to the restaurant. They seemed the closest of cronies and she was sorry to see what bad influence the elder sophomore had over the young freshman, to whom she was at once attracted. Every time they came she watched them and she noticed how under his mentor Howard became more hardened. He drank more and more and became a reckless gambler. Underwood seemed to exercise a baneful spell over him. She saw that he would soon be ruined with such a man as Underwood for a constant companion. Her interest in the young student grew. They became acquainted and Howard, not realizing that she was older than he, was immediately captivated by her vivacious charm and her common-sense views. They saw each other more frequently and their friendship grew until one day Howard asked her to marry him.

While she sometimes blamed herself for having listened too willingly to Howard's pleadings, she did not altogether regret the step she had taken. It was most unfortunate that there must be this rupture with his family, yet something within told her that she was doing God's work—saving a man's soul. Without her, Howard would have gone swiftly to ruin, there was little doubt of that. His affection for her had partly, if not wholly, redeemed him and was keeping him straight. He had been good to her ever since their marriage and done everything to make her comfortable. Once he took a position as guard on the elevated road, but caught cold and was forced to give it up. She wanted to go to work again, but he angrily refused. "That alone showed that he was not entirely devoid of character. He was unfortunate at present and they were poor, but by dint of perseverance he would win out and make a position for himself without his father's help. These were their darkest days, but light was ahead. As long as they loved each other and had their health what more was necessary?"

"Say, Annie, I have an idea," suddenly blurted out Howard.

"What is it, dear?" she asked, her reveries thus abruptly interrupted.

"I mean regarding that \$2,000. You know all about that \$250 which I once lent Underwood. I never got it back, although I've been after him many times for it. He's a slippery customer. But under the circumstances I think it's worth another determined effort. He seems to be better fixed now than he ever was. He's living at the Astoria, making a social splurge and all that sort of thing. He must have money. I'll try to borrow the \$2,000 from him."

"He certainly appears to be prosperous," replied Annie. "I see his name in the newspapers all the time. There is hardly an affair at which he is not present."

"Yes," growled Howard; "I don't see how he does it. He travels on his cheek, principally, I guess. His name was among those present at my stepmother's musicale the other night."

Bitterly he added: "That's how the world goes. There is no place for me under my father's roof, but that blackguard is welcomed with open arms!"

"I thought your father was such a proud man," interrupted Annie. "How does he come to associate with people like Underwood?"

"Oh, pater's an old dolt!" exclaimed Howard impatiently. "There's no fool

like an old fool. Of course, he's sen-



"Not One Second Have I Regretted Marrying You—That's Honest to God!"

sible enough in business matters. He wouldn't be where he is to-day if he weren't. But when it comes to the woman question he's as blind as a bat. What right had a man of his age to go and marry a woman 20 years his junior? Of course she only married him for his money. Everybody knows that except he. People laugh at him behind his back. Instead of enjoying a quiet, peaceful home in the declining years of his life, he is compelled to keep open house and entertain people who are personally obnoxious to him, simply because that sort of life pleases his young wife."

"Who was she, anyway, before their marriage?" interrupted Annie.

"Oh, a nobody," he replied. "She was very attractive looking, dressed well and was clever enough to get introductions to good people. She managed to make herself popular in the smart set and she needed money to carry out her social ambitions. Dad—wealthy widower—came along and she caught him in her net, that's all!"

Annie listened with interest. She was human enough to feel a certain sense of satisfaction in hearing that this woman who treated her with such contempt was herself something of an intriguer.

"How did your stepmother come to know Robert Underwood?" she asked. "He was never in society."

"No," replied Howard with a grin. "It was my stepmother who gave him the entree. You know she was once engaged to him, but broke it off so she could marry dad. He felt very sore over it at the time, but after her marriage he was seemingly as friendly with her as ever—to serve his own ends, of course. It is simply wonderful what influence he has with her. He exercises over her the same fascination that he did over me at college. He has sort of hypnotized her. I don't think it's a case of love or anything like that, but he simply holds her under his thumb and gets her to do anything he wants. She invites him to her house, introduces him right and left, got people to take him up. Everybody laughs about it in society. Underwood is known as Mrs. Howard Jeffries' pet. Such a thing soon gets talked about. That is the secret of his successful career in New York. As far as I know, she's as much infatuated with him as ever."

A look of surprise came into Annie's face. To this young woman, whose one idea of matrimony was steadfast loyalty to the man whose life she shared and whose name she bore, there was something repellent and nauseating in a woman permitting herself to be talked about in that way.

"Doesn't your father object?" she asked.

"Pshaw!" laughed Howard. "He doesn't see what's going on under his very nose. He's too proud a man, too sure of his own good judgment, to believe for a moment that the woman to whom he gave his name would be guilty of the slightest indiscretion of that kind."

Annie was silent for a minute. Then she said:

"What makes you think that Underwood would let you have the money?"

"Because I think he's got it. I obliged him once in the same way myself. I would explain to him what I want it for. He will see at once that it is a good thing. I'll offer him a good rate of interest, and he might be very glad to let me have it. Anyhow, there's no harm trying."

Annie said nothing. She did not entirely approve this idea of her husband trying to borrow money of a man in whom his stepmother was so much interested. On the other hand starvation stared them in the face. If Howard could get hold of this \$2,000 and start in the brokerage business it might be the beginning of a new life for them.

"Well, do as you like, dear," she said. "When will you go to him?"

"The best time to catch him would be in the evening," replied Howard.

"Well, then, go to-night," she suggested.

Howard shook his head.

"No, to-night. I don't think I should find him in. He's out every night somewhere. To-night there's another big reception at my father's house. He'll probably be there. I think I'll wait till to-morrow night. I'm nearly sure to catch him at home then."

Annie rose and began to remove the dishes from the table. Howard nonchalantly lighted another cigarette and, leaving the table, took up the evening newspaper. Sitting down comfortably in a rocker by the window, he blew a cloud of blue smoke up in the air and said:

"Yes, that's it—I'll go to-morrow

night to the Astoria and strike Bob Underwood for that \$2,000."

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK]

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed, had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson of Lexington, Miss. For sale by all dealers.

A designer says that \$3.48 is enough for a dress for a young girl. It may be enough for the dress, but it wouldn't convince the wearer.

Flagged Train With Shirt.

* Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck, but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." A trial will convince you of their matchless merit for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Price 50c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

One may openly confess an unholy curiosity as to what the woman conductors of Philadelphia will say when the trolley slips off the wire.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

A Philadelphia woman has been declared insane because she "talks incessantly." But how does this distinguish her from the normal?

The Evening Wisconsin.

We have made arrangements with the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin whereby we can offer that reliable daily paper in connection with 'The Gazette, both for \$3.75 for one year, payable in advance. Call and see a copy.

An English duke who is in his ninety-second year hurt himself lately by falling from his chair. These sporty old boys are still giving the laugh to the Oslerian theory.

Don't waste your money buying strengthening plasters. Chamberlain's Liniment is cheaper and better. Dampen a piece of flannel with it and, kind it over the affected parts and it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers.

After all, it would seem that those guns for the destruction of war aeroplanes are a waste of time. Just give the aviators enough space, and results will be accomplished.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidneys poison blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

SAVE ONE DOLLAR TWO FACTORY TO YOU

NO MIDDLEMANS PROFIT MENS GOODYEAR WELT SHOES

*198 *248 *298

MIDDLEMANS PRICE

*3.00 *3.50 *4.00

Wear-u-well SHOE COMPANY

FACTORY BRANCH NO. 450

W. F. ROOT, Mgr.

108 S. E. Public Square

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

DANCY.

Several hundred bushels of potatoes were marketed at this station the past week.

Mrs. Holmes Altenburg and daughter Vivian were Stevens Point visitors Monday.

Miss Hansen of Grand Rapids was an over Sunday guest of the Misses Grace and Gertrude Marchel.

Mrs. E. E. Topham and sister were Stevens Point visitors a couple of days the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Heffron and family of Stevens Point were welcome Dancy callers Saturday evening.

The many friends of Arthur Voyer of Junction City are pleased to hear that he is recovering from his recent illness.

A big benefit ball for a party who has been ill for some years will be given in E. E. Topham's hall Tuesday evening, the 26th. Firstclass music will be in attendance and tickets are only 50 cents. Everybody should turn out and help along a worthy cause.

Howard Dessert and sisters, Louise and Blanche and Elizabeth von Berg and Will Knodder of Mosinee, motored to this village Sunday, where they were joined by Evelyn L. Knoller and brother George in a trip to Stevens Point, where all were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. P. Collins. The trip was made in Mr. Dessert's fine new touring car.

T. H. Hanna of Stevens Point and H. M. Jones of Smoky Hill were in Dancy Monday on business pertaining to the Dancy drainage district. Mr. Jones was recently appointed commissioner to succeed Edward Lynch of Grand Rapids and is a very extensive and enthusiastic land owner in the district. He raised excellent crops this year on the newly drained lands, but owing to the excessive wet was unable to harvest part of them. But Mr. Jones, like the other commissioners, is made out of the material that a wet season or two will not make sick.

KNOWLTON.

Mrs. Wm. Mullholn and Mrs. A. Peabody spent Monday at Mosinee.

Miss Meda Winslow was an over Sunday guest of friends at Wausau.

Miss Elvira Hibbard has returned after a few days spent at Wausau with friends.

A number from here went to Stevens Point Monday night to see "The Fortune Hunter."

Ernest Bright of Ashland is spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of his brother, W. Bright.

The Misses Ida Seefeldt of Wausau, Pauline Cassidy of Stevens Point and Elva Costello of Fond du Lac were recent guests of Kathleen Guenther.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Guenther of Crandon are spending a few days at the home of Mr. Guenther's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Guenther, and other relatives.

RUDOLPH.

Several from here have gone deer hunting to the northern woods.

Dr. Bird and family of Stevens Point passed through the village Sunday.

Rev. Bryan of Stevens Point preached at the M. E. church Sunday.

Mrs. K. J. Marceau spent several days the past week visiting at Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of Grand Rapids visited friends here Sunday.

Mike Herol and Miss Anna Kromenker were married Tuesday morning at the Catholic church. They will live at Port Edwards, where the groom is employed in the paper mill.

Mrs. O. G. Malde and baby, Mrs. M. Cabill and son James, of Cranmoor, accompanied by Mrs. E. M. Hayes and daughter Marie of Grand Rapids, came up Sunday in the Malde auto and spent the day at the K. J. Marceau home.

Mrs. Jackson returned home Friday noon from Wausau, where she had been in the hospital the past three weeks, having undergone an operation for appendicitis. She is getting along nicely, which is gratifying to her many friends.

PLOVER.

J. Oliver of Coloma visited here over Sunday with H. J. Cade.

Glen Newby, who has been attending college at Appleton for the past couple of years, is home on a vacation.

Mrs. Lena Wilson and Miss Hazel Wilson of Amherst visited Mrs. F. Powers and other relatives here Sunday.

Clinton Moss, Ole Gunderson, W. Calkins, W. Taylor, W. B. Coddington and L. Moss have gone to the woods deer hunting.

Mrs. Frank Packard of Shawano is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tunks. She also visited a sis-

ter at Plainfield a few days last week.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Robert Herman, Thursday afternoon from 2 until 5. A business meeting will be held and a special musical program has been prepared.

Mrs. H. A. Marlatt received news of the death of her brother-in-law, George Blevins of Mullen, Nebraska. It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Blevins lived here with the Marlatts a couple of years ago.

Some of our boys built a club house on the Polchinski farm and we understand that a rejected candidate for membership set the place on fire. The boys lost the building, stove, cooking utensils and all contents. We have not heard if there will be any prosecution.

PLAINFIELD.

Frank McCoog moved Tuesday to the Starks farm at Dormanville.

David Haskins of Ashland was in Plainfield on business Tuesday.

Ernie Wilson has moved on the Geo. Goult farm near Chas. Stevens.

Mrs. Cora L. Ellis is having a new barn built on her farm west of town.

Joe Spafford, who was in Montana since August, arrived home Saturday.

Verne Wilson left Friday for Grand Rapids, Michigan, to spend the winter.

Ira Rice left Monday for Deerfield, near Madison, where he has work on a dredge.

Alvin Wilson, who had been in the west several months, arrived home election day.

On Thursday last John Indermuehle purchased the Alvin Wilson farm of 60 acres in this town.

Will Ostrander has purchased the Caroline Moore house and lot near the Sheardown place and expects to occupy the property soon.

N. P. Rozell left Friday to drive to Perkinstown, Taylor county, and expected to be three days making the trip. He was accompanied by Addison Quimby.

JUNCTION CITY.

Robert Schubert went to Stevens Point last Sunday.

Mrs. O. Voyer transacted business at Grand Rapids last Friday.

Mrs. Arthur Tic called on relatives at Milladore last Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Kanute of Amherst called on local friends last Monday.

A. J. Empey of Milladore visited at the Grashorn home Friday last.

Mrs. John Keener of Amherst visited Mrs. Laura Sobora last Monday.

John Masloff left for La Crosse last Monday, where he will visit relatives.

Mrs. J. Roy of Sherry visited friends in our village while enroute to Rudolph.

Mrs. Aug. Lutz of Stevens Point called on Mrs. Wm. Arians last Monday.

Harry Rous was at Necedah last Saturday and Sunday to visit his parents.

Miss Tillie Zeller of Stevens Point visited her old home in our village over Sunday.

Mrs. K. Heitsinger left for Milwaukee last week, where she will visit relatives.

We are glad to note that A. L. Voyer, who has been sick, is much better at this writing.

Mrs. Maggie Marceau of Rudolph called on friends here last Thursday while on her way to Stevens Point.

Don't forget that the members of St. Michael's congregation will give a dance and church fair Thanksgiving. Everyone invited to attend.

A. B. Ferkey paid his election bet with Wm. Verthein last Sunday by carrying Mr. Verthein on a wheelbarrow up Main street. A donkey was hitched to the front of the barrow while Mr. Sawyer, representing Uncle Sam, was seated on the animal's back. The magic name of Wilson was printed on a card. Irvin Barber and T. Roth led the affair with tin pans. Mr. Verthein says it was rather a rough ride but nevertheless he enjoyed it.

A Formidable Feast.

Wentworth Woodhouse has long been famed for its hospitality. On Jan. 7, 1732, Richard Wardman, the steward of Wentworth Woodhouse, writes that "My lord is to have a great dinner for all his tenants and some other of his loving gentlemen, that is parsons and doctors and potheacarys, and none is to be admitted but what has tickits. I am told they have killed 18 Does, Barons and Spondones. His lordship has got a man to make him three Hundred dozen of wooden trenchers; he finds him wood, and the man makes them, and when the day is over he is to have them all for his labour. His lordship has taken a great deal of pains to make a nice calculation how they are to sit and dine, for it is thought there will be about 8 Hundred men that day—and a great piece of folly I say."—London Chronicle.

OBITUARY.

HENRY C. WILLARD.

Henry C. Willard, a resident of Portage county for over half a century, passed away at his home at McDill at 5:25 o'clock Monday, death resulting from pneumonia, with which he was taken ill about two weeks before. He seemed to be on the road to recovery a few days before, when a relapse set in with fatal results.

Henry Cleveland Willard was born at Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1832, and was therefore 80 years of age. When a young man of about 25 years, he came to Portage county with his mother and sister, locating on a farm in the town of Stockton, upon which he resided until several years ago, when he retired and has since resided at McDill. Jan. 1, 1863, he was married at Plover to Miss Amanda Bremmer of that place, who survives him, together with six children. They are Harvey of Marshfield, Eugene, William and Mrs. Andrew Foote of McDill, Walter of Sioux City, Iowa, and Mrs. Fred Warner of Almond. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Mary E. Holmes of Kenosha. The children were all present when their father passed away except Walter, who arrived Monday evening.

The funeral took place from the residence at McDill at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. James Blake of the Baptist church of this city, officiating, followed by interment in the McDill cemetery.

FREDERICK TOVEY.

The announcement of the death of Frederick Tovey of Stockton, which occurred at 2:45 Sunday afternoon, was received with much regret by all who knew the young man. On the 29th of October he was taken to St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, where on the following Saturday he submitted to an operation for appendicitis. The appendix was found in a ruptured condition, and therefore it was evident from the start that chances for recovery were limited, and death followed at the time stated.

The deceased young man was an adopted son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tovey of Stockton, being taken by them when he was three years of age. He was 25 years old on the 17th of last May, and had always lived at the home of his late foster parents. He was one of the finest young men in the community, social, genial and industrious, and his friends were limited only by his acquaintances. Three brothers and three sisters survive, as follows: James of Carson, Misses Mary and Norah, Michael and John Tovey, all of whom reside on the old homestead at Stockton station, and Mrs. Thos. Doyle of Shawmut, Mont. All were present at the funeral, the latter arriving Monday night.

The remains were brought from Fond du Lac on Monday and the funeral was held from St. Mary's church at Custer at 10 o'clock this forenoon, Rev. Geo. A. Schlemmer officiating, with interment in the parish cemetery.

Rosholt School Patrons' Club.

The second meeting of the School Patrons' Club was held in the school house at Rosholt village Friday evening, Oct. 22. Many new members were welcomed received. It was decided to use the money now in the treasury for purchasing pictures for the different rooms. Ten cent teas were decided on and every one who is invited to attend a tea is expected to give one in return. The proceeds of these entertainments will be used for school purposes.

After the business meeting everyone adjourned to the primary room where they were surprised by a short program and a hallowe'en party. The "jack o'lanterns" and "goblins" did their parts well. It was hard to distinguish some of the old from the young when the games were started and "everybody joined hands."

Your Autumn Hat.

No matter how hard the milliners try to evade the magic effect it looms up as dainty and attractive as ever at the beginning of each season. The



BLACK AND WHITE EFFECT.

model in the cut is but another instance of this revival. The shape is a modified continental with its upturned brim faced with black braid. The crown is of white satin. A narrow quill of black and white feathers gives a dashing air to the creation.

A Famous Bell.

On the watchtower of the Vela, at the Alhambra, Spain, there is a silver toned bell which the Moslems rang as a signal to let on the water in the gardens and the fountain in the city below. Its sound can be heard at Liza, thirty miles away. The maiden who strikes it is sure of a husband before the year is out and of a good one if she rings loud enough. On certain fete days it is lively for the bell.

RUBBER AND HUMOR.

A Closely Clinging Garment and a Laughable Request.

In 1830 Professor Emmet of the University of Virginia visited in New York with his family and while there received from abroad a pair of India rubber cloth boots. His son, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, in his book, "Incidents of My Life," says that his distinguished father was happier in his new possessions than a child with a new toy and spent most of his time standing like a heron in the water to test them.

Their shape was not such as would have fascinated Packelan, the famous bootmaker. They were made like a long stocking of coarse canvas, with a leather sole, and over all was smeared a paste of rubber which might have answered in cold weather, but which was sticky and ill smelling under a moderately hot sun. In very few articles has there been more improvement than in rubber goods since they first came into use.

My father took back with him a "raincoat" as a present to our old negro coachman, but he could never be induced to wear it in the rain, and when expostulated with his answer was, "Does you tink I's gwine wear dis new coat in de rain?" He never wore it except in the bright sunshine and on a warm day, so that when he got off the box at the stable it was necessary to take with him the cushion and remove his trousers before he could get his coat off.

I recollect as a child the first "gum shoes" in use, which were hideous to look at and most uncomfortable over a shoe, but which to the bare feet of the old negroes were a joy and a comfort. The first rubber shoe was shaped like a large sausage, and from one end along the side a piece was removed to permit the introduction of the foot. After the foot was inserted the elastic substance shaped itself about it.

They were always called "gum shoes." While a medical student I was present at the opening of the Girard House in Philadelphia, and I remember that there were printed notices at each entrance with the request, "Please wipe your gums on the mat."

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

That Famous Moss Covered One That Hung in the Well.

Not far from Boston is located the well which inspired the familiar lines of Samuel Woodworth to the "Old Oaken Bucket." Every time the place is visited many new traditions are told concerning the famous old bucket about which people have been singing these many years. Having drunk deep of the sparkling waters between whistled snatches of the familiar refrain, how disconcerting it was to have the charm broken by learning that the original "old oaken bucket" was stolen shortly after his well known poem became famous!

The youngest daughter of Samuel Woodworth, the author, who died in Berkeley, Cal., often used to tell about the real old oaken bucket and of the sadness which came over the household on the day it was stolen. It seemed as if one of the family were missing. In this age of souvenir collection who knows but that some day the real old "moss covered bucket that hung in the well" may turn up in a museum or serve as a water tank in the show windows of some enterprising advertiser?

There is no other water bucket in the world so enshrined in homely, genuine romance as this one. Even the golden goblets of royalty and the treasured chalices of the crusaders have never awakened the universal and popular interest attained by the "old oaken bucket that hung in the well" until it was stolen and carried away in the zenith of its fame.—Joe Mitchell Chaplin in National Magazine.

Grant's Graceful Act.

When General Grant was in Japan the emperor invited him to cross the imperial footbridge near the palace at Tokyo, across which none but those of royal blood had ever passed. General Grant accepted the invitation and walked beside the mikado until they reached the center of the bridge. Then he stopped, profoundly saluted the emperor and said: "Your majesty, I have come so far to show you that I am not insensible to the honor you would do me, but I cannot violate your traditions. Let us return the way we came." It was a graceful act, gracefully done.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Few Hints to Housewives.

How to Dress a Chicken.—Use soft materials such as batiste or mull and arrange simply. If a spring chicken, white is the most suitable color.

How to String Beans.—Use a strong thread and sufficiently large needles. Do not fail to knot the thread before beginning the task.

How to Preserve Peaches.—Treat the same after marriage as before. This simple recipe has never been known to fail.—Harper's Weekly.

Books.

I would prefer to have one comfortable room well stocked with books to all you can give me in the way of decoration which the highest art can supply. There is no greater blessing that can be given to a family than a love of books.—John Bright.

Here's a Pointer.

If a man gets on his knees and implores a woman to marry him the chances are he will remain in that position for the rest of his life if she accepts.—Atlanta Journal.

Difficulties are meant to rouse, not discourage.—William Ellery Channing

Two Ways.

A pompous physician who was inclined to criticize others was watching a stonemason build a fence for his neighbor, and thought the mason was using too much mortar. He said, "Jim, mortar covers up a good many mistakes, does it not?"

"Yes, doctor," replied the mason, "and so does the spade" — Ladies Home Journal.

Fall Collars and Hats.

The new media collars, distinguished by extended ruff effects in the back, are gaining wider representation and will no doubt be welcomed on all sides, says the Dry Goods Economist. The Media have the advantage of being more generally becoming than many of the Robespierre styles. The general effect is softer and more youthful, while the extended ruff in the back affords a delightful finish. Fine fancy nets and batistes in combination with shadow laces and band embroidery are favored in the development of some of the most striking novelties. Great individuality is given to this style by the cut of the jabot or vest effect with which it is finished.

(First pub. Nov. 13—3 ins.)

COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, Portage County, in County Court. In the matter of the will of Thomas J. Donlevy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the second Tuesday (being the 10th day) of December, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Viola P. Anderson and Mrs. C. M. Anderson to admit to probate the last will and testament of Thomas J. Donlevy, late of the city of Stevens Point in said county, deceased, and for letters of administration with will annexed thereon to be issued to L. E. Moen.

Dated this 12th day of November, A. D. 1912.

By Order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

L. K. Eaton and Nelson & Murat, Attorneys for the Petitioner.

Be Sure to Attend

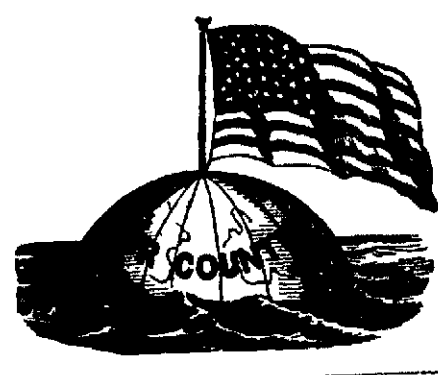
—the next—

MONTHLY STOCK FAIR

On Public Square, Stevens Point, Wis.

THURSDAY, November 21st, 1912

Bring in ANYTHING you have to sell; you will find a market. A competent auctioneer will be in attendance.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., NOVEMBER 13, 1912.

PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON



GREAT VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

Gov. Woodrow Wilson Chosen by the People as Their Next Chief Executive.

IS GIVEN A RECORD VOTE

REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLDS CONSIDERED INVULNERABLE LOST TO THE PARTY.

ROOSEVELT IN SECOND PLACE

President Taft Figures as a Poor Third in the Contest—Both Branches of Congress Will be Democratic—Joe Cannon Among Those Overtaken by the Landslide—Roosevelt Makes Statement and Sends Congratulatory Message to the Victor.

Washington.—For the first time since Cleveland left the White House in 1889, the people have chosen a chief executive who stands on the platform of the Democratic party. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was elected twenty-eighth president of the United States, November 5, and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, vice president, with the greatest pluralities ever given candidates for those high offices.

From all indications it has been a landslide. Both houses of congress will probably be Democratic. The house is overwhelmingly Democratic, while the incomplete returns indicate that the legislatures elected will elect enough Democratic senators to give the Democrats a majority of the upper branch of congress.

Greatest Victory Gained. The story of the returns can be told succinctly. The Republican vote divided by Taft and Roosevelt equaled a Democratic plurality for Wilson. This was the way it ran in most of the eastern states, although the returns showed slashings on both sides in many an instance.

Wilson and Marshall will have a greater vote in the electoral college than ever before given a national ticket. They carried forty states, giving them an electoral vote of 442. This eclipses the highwater mark of 330 electoral votes set by Roosevelt in 1904.

tion indicated a Democratic landslide. There never was a chance for doubt as to the final result. But uncertainty in a few states did for a time leave the extent of the Democratic triumph somewhat an unknown quantity. Iowa jumped back and forth several times before it finally landed in the Wilson column to stay. Minnesota wavered for a time, but finally gave its vote to Colonel Roosevelt. Kansas and California at first were found in the Progressive ranks, but complete returns shifted them over into the Wilson camp. The big plurality given Roosevelt in Cook county seemed to indicate that Illinois was safely in the Wilson column, but when the down-state counties were heard from Illinois was found to have been carried along in the Democratic landslide.

New England Democratic. Old Republican strongholds have been smashed into smithereens by the three-cornered fight. Staid old New England, which manifested a tendency to wander toward Democracy in the congressional elections two years ago, demonstrated the same inclination so far as the bulk of its electoral vote was concerned. Massachusetts and Maine, which have been Republican since Fremont made the first presidential race for the Republican party, yielded pluralities for Wilson. So did Connecticut, which has been a vacillatory state.

Ohio, which has been steadfastly Republican since 1856, save in 1892, when it gave one of its electoral votes to Cleveland, has been swept by the Democrats. Wilson has carried President Taft's home state by an overwhelming plurality. All three of the home states of the leading rivals for the presidency, in fact, have been annexed by Wilson—Ohio, New Jersey and New York, where Wilson was given a vote of landslide proportions.

While neither Roosevelt nor Taft accumulated enough states to make an appreciable showing, an account of the states in which they ran second to Wilson is of some interest. Taft ran second in some of the big states that were once reckoned Republican. He beat Roosevelt out of second place in New York, Ohio and Massachusetts. He was second also in Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Jersey, Missouri, Montana and Oregon. Roosevelt ran second in Maine, Indiana, West Virginia, Colorado, Minnesota, Iowa, Arizona, Nevada, California and Nebraska. In most of the southern states Roosevelt ran second to Wilson. Wilson ran second in Pennsylvania, Michigan, South Dakota and Washington.

A byphase of the election was the success of woman's suffrage in four of the five states where constitutional amendments were submitted to the people. The victory of the women was complete in Kansas, Arizona and Michigan. In Oregon they apparently

have succeeded by a small margin. The equal suffrage proposal was decisively defeated in Wisconsin.

Plurality in New York, 200,000. New York.—Woodrow Wilson was the choice of the state of New York for president by a plurality estimated at about 200,000 from returns received from nearly every election district in the greater city of New York and from all but 500 of the 3,093 districts outside of New York city.

President Taft led Colonel Roosevelt in the same districts by about 35,000 votes.

Wilson in Indiana. Indianapolis.—Sweeping Indiana by a plurality estimated as about 40,000. Woodrow Wilson and his running mate, Thomas R. Marshall, carried into office with them the entire Democratic state ticket.

When assured that victory was certain for the entire national and state ticket in Indiana, Governor Marshall issued the following statement from his office in the statehouse here: "The Democratic victory of today will result in a restoration of representative government in America. If Democratic officials, both state and national, shall constantly remember that executive duty consists in enforcement of the law and in insistence upon legislative compliance with Democratic platforms and principles; if legislative representatives will remember that they are to represent the people, and not any interest whatever, and will be zealous to formulate into legislation the principles either enunciated in Democratic platforms or growing out of the basic principles of Jeffersonian Democracy; and if judicial representatives will give us the perfection of reason in the light of today, and not in the light of two centuries ago, and shall be content to construe, not to make, statutory law."

Democrats Capture Illinois. Chicago.—The Democratic national and state tickets were victorious in Illinois. The first returns indicated that Roosevelt had carried the state, but the down-state counties came in with large votes for Wilson and landed him winner by about 10,000 plurality. Dunne, the Democratic candidate for governor, was elected by a plurality that will exceed 100,000. Cannon and McKinley, Republican congressmen, were defeated for re-election.

New Jersey.—Wilson. Newark, N. J.—New Jersey gave Wilson a plurality estimated at 35,000 to 45,000 over Roosevelt. Returns showed Taft in third place. His vote was less than half of Wilson's.

The heaviest vote ever cast in the state and a long ballot delayed the count, but 127 of the state's 1,779 districts had been heard from at midnight. They gave Wilson 8,401, Taft 3,972 and Roosevelt 5,818.

Iowa for Wilson. Des Moines.—Iowa transferred its allegiance to the Democratic party and climbed into the Wilson band wagon. The state's electoral vote goes to the New Jersey governor by a small plurality. The early returns favored Roosevelt, then the state slipped in and out of the Wilson column several times before it finally landed safe in the Wilson list by 13,000.

Ohio in Wilson Column. Cincinnati.—Ohio, the home of President Taft, joined the procession of states that lined up behind the banner of Woodrow Wilson, and for the first time in more than a half-century, cast its solid vote for a presidential candidate of the Democratic party.

Roosevelt in Michigan. Detroit.—Returns from throughout the state indicate that Roosevelt leads by a good plurality. Returns from 145 of 2,115 state precincts show Taft 12,347, Roosevelt 20,330, Wilson 16,066. Roosevelt will easily carry the state.

Wisconsin.—Wilson. Milwaukee.—Complete returns from Milwaukee county and scattered precincts throughout the state indicate that Gov. Woodrow Wilson has swept Wisconsin by from 20,000 to 30,000 votes.

The Democratic candidate carried Milwaukee county over President Taft by close to 10,000 and the returns from upstate show that Wilson ran even in strong Republican districts.

Roosevelt ran behind President Taft except in Winnebago county, which the Progressive candidate carried by a small margin over Wilson. California is Wilson's.

San Francisco.—California, the home of Roosevelt's running mate, slipped into the Democratic column by a safe margin. The early returns from the state indicated a victory for Roosevelt and Johnson, but when the complete figures were received it was shown that Wilson had won the state by a small plurality.

Kansas for Wilson. Topeka, Kan.—Woodrow Wilson carried Kansas by a plurality of about 12,000. First estimates gave the state to Roosevelt, but when the figures had been revised it was seen that the Democratic candidate was the winner, with the colonel in second place.

W. H. Thompson, Democratic candidate for United States senator, defeated Governor Stubbs by about 19,000.

Connecticut.—Wilson. New Haven, Conn.—Connecticut has given Wilson and Marshall several votes in the electoral college. Wilson had 55,073 votes, Taft 50,052, Roosevelt 24,913.

Maine.—Wilson. Portland, Maine.—Wilson's plurality in Maine stands at 2,635. The totals were: Roosevelt, 47,725; Taft, 26,145; Wilson, 50,360. It was the first time since the Civil war the Democratic ticket for electors had been successful.

Colorado.—Wilson. Denver.—Returns received from 378 precincts in thirty counties, including 174 in Denver, indicate that Wilson carried the state by a substantial plurality. These reports on straight ballots gave Wilson 22,801, Taft 11,306, Roosevelt 15,355.

Nebraska.—Wilson. Omaha.—Returns received from Omaha and Lincoln and scattering precincts over the state showed a clear plurality for Wilson. Should the remainder of the state show the same results the New Jersey governor will have the Nebraska electoral vote by a safe plurality.

Nevada.—Wilson. Reno, Nev.—Returns from throughout the state gave Wilson a substantial lead over Taft and Roosevelt.

Kentucky.—Wilson. Louisville, Ky.—When returns had been received from 70 of the 120 counties in the state, Wilson, with approximately 140,000, had a majority of about 20,000 over both Taft and Roosevelt. Louisville and the rest of the Fifth district went Democratic for the second time in a quarter of a century.

Congratulates Wilson. At the same time he issued his statement Colonel Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Governor Wilson:

"The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift. Congratulate you thereon. (Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Congratulates Wilson. President Taft sent telegrams to Governor Wilson and Chairman Hilles of the Republican national committee.

Here are the messages: "Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.—I cordially congratulate you on your election and extend to you my best wishes for a successful administration. (Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

"Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—Hon. Charles D. Hilles, Chairman Republican National Committee, Times Building, New York: You have conducted a most difficult campaign in the face of unusual obstacles. I congratulate you heartily on the fight you have made, and I am deeply grateful to you for it. (Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

Wisconsin Congressmen Elected and Their Party Affiliations.

First District—Henry A. Cooper*.....Rep.
Second District—Michael E. Burke*.....Dem.
Third District—John M. Nelson*.....Rep.
Fourth District—William J. Cary*.....Ind.
Fifth District—William H. Stafford.....Ind.
Sixth District—Michael K. Reilly.....Dem.
Seventh District—John J. Esch*.....Rep.
Eighth District—E. E. Browne.....Rep.
Ninth District—Thomas F. Konop*.....Dem.
Tenth District—James A. Frear.....Rep.
Eleventh District—Irvine L. Lenroot*.....Rep.

*Re-elected.

RECAPITULIZATION.

Democrats elected..... 8
Republicans elected..... 6
Independents elected..... 2

Vote of Wisconsin for Governor by Counties.

	McGov-	Karl.
Adams	900	350
Ashland	1,641	1,188
Barron	1,498	617
Bayfield	1,043	450
Brown	3,936	3,080
Buffalo	1,482	742
Burnett	821	153
Calumet	1,328	1,393
Chippewa	2,506	2,277
Clark	709	.....
Columbia	2,352	2,352
Crawford	1,490	6,590
Dane	2,246	2,956
Dodge	1,359	1,153
Door	1,359	1,616
Douglas	2,384	644
Dunn	2,384	1,452
Eau Claire	357	136
Florence	3,966	5,043
Fond du Lac	205	273
Forest	3,719	3,456
Grant	2,044	1,712
Green	2,550	200
Green Lake	533	1,994
Iowa	398	250
Iron	1,821	2,467
Jefferson	1,256	1,213
Juniata	1,125	2,723
Kenosha	3,580	1,467
Kewaunee	2,437	3,961
La Crosse	1,817	3,008
Lafayette	1,635	1,431
Langlade	2,814	1,412
Lincoln	3,863	1,817
Manitowish	2,362	4,351
Marathon	1,059	1,705
Marquette	1,975	200
Marquette	1,975	32,628
Milwaukee	1,975	1,712
Monroe	1,975	1,662
Oconto	898	700
Oneida	3,936	3,376
Outagamie	2,075	2,075
Ozaukee	585	701
Peplin	2,251	2,546
Pierce	1,226	683
Portage	3,726	3,917
Price	1,494	1,934
Richland	4,984	4,223
Rock	976	427
Rusk	2,340	1,679
St. Croix	2,637	2,196
Sauk	1,250	153
Sawyer	2,741	1,329
Shawano	3,314	2,534
Sheboygan	1,059	700
Taylor	1,152	.....
Trempealeau	1,975	841
Vernon	414	35
Walworth	2,384	2,224
Washington	1,813	232
Waukesha	1,676	2,735
Waupaca	1,344	1,632
Waushara	1,184	1,019
Winnebago	5,490	4,200
Wood	2,231	2,698
Total	151,337	155,233

La Crosse.—While attempting to pass a farmer's wagon an auto containing Henry Anderson, Sheriff Martin Roat and Henry Mills, all of Viroqua, plunged over an embankment, turning completely over in the plunge. Mr. Roat and Mills were thrown 30 feet, receiving severe bruises.

Fond du Lac.—With his arm literally torn from the socket, his face badly mangled and an ear cut off, Michael Hurley, sixty years old, died in the greatest agony as a result of injuries sustained in a corn shredder accident last week on the Fred Stoup farm, near here. Hurley had climbed to the top of the blower when he slipped and fell into the gearing.

Oregon.—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Parsons had a close call from asphyxiation by coal gas at their home. They had just returned home from their wedding and started a fire in the coal stove. They were found by neighbors, Mr. Parsons being unconscious. Medical aid was summoned and they were resuscitated, fortunately with no bad effects.

Racine.—Crazed with pain, after having a piece of steel removed from his eye, Frank Revet, a patient at St. Mary's hospital here, terrorized the good sisters in charge and made them flee for safety when he got hold of a knife and threatened to kill them. The police were called and the delirious patient was taken to jail, where he recovered.

Green Bay.—John VanLaanen, bridge tender on the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western railroad bridge, was drowned in the Fox river at a point near the bridge. He, according to a woman who heard his cries and ran for assistance, fell out of a canoe. The body has not been recovered. He was fifty years old and unmarried.

TURK CAPITAL AFIRE

BULGARS BOMBARD CONSTANTINOPLE WHILE CITY BURNS AND FALLS INTO RUINS.

OTTOMEN SLAY CHRISTIANS

Two U. S. Battleships Ordered to Doomed Turkish Metropolis—British Correspondent Describes Terrible Atrocities.

Athens, Nov. 11.—The Greek army, commanded by Crown Prince Constantine, occupied Salonika, the Turkish stronghold in southwestern Turkey in Europe at noon Friday.

London, Nov. 11.—It was reported Friday that the Turks have opened informal negotiations for the surrender of Constantinople. The Turkish line of defense at Tchatalja has been broken in several places and the Turkish outpost captured.

New York, Nov. 11.—"The Bulgarians are now bombarding Constantinople. The city is burning and fast falling into ruins. The Turks are massacring the Christians."

The foregoing startling report was received here Friday by Arshag D. Mahdesian, editor of the Magazine Armenia. The cablegram was in secret cipher from a friend of the editor in Constantinople.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The United States has identified itself with the Balkan situation and perhaps the final settlement of the Turkish question by ordering two of its most powerful armored cruisers, the Tennessee and the Montana, from League Island to Constantinople Friday.

London, Nov. 11.—Appealing to his paper to "bring home to the government and the people the fact that terrible atrocities are being perpetrated daily by men in uniform calling themselves Turkish soldiers," the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cabled Friday from Spira, headquarters of the Greek army:

"Such influence as Great Britain possesses should be brought to bear on the British government in order to bring about immediate opposition to the horrible atrocities the mildest details of which you would hardly care to print.

"Tortured women and mutilated children can be seen in Arta. I have seen them and spoken to them and I have read with appalling sorrow what lies beyond their eyes. Even as I write a general staff officer has come in with the news that 30 more villages have been sacked and burned.

"If Christian Europe gives this land back into Turkish hands it will be an act of barbarity and a disgrace to Christendom. No words of mine can paint the horrors that are daily tidings. I beg you so to put the facts before the people of Great Britain that under no circumstances will this sorely tortured land be given back to those who are now rendering it a hell upon earth."

T. R. LEADS IN CALIFORNIA

Revised Returns Give Wilson 433, Roosevelt 90 and Taft 8 in Electoral College.

New York, Nov. 11.—Revised returns from all states Friday give the electoral vote for president as follows: Wilson, 433; Roosevelt, 90, Taft, 8.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Returns Friday from 4,293 precincts out of 4,372 in the state give Roosevelt 281,369; Wilson, 280,617; a plurality of 752 for the Progressive candidate. The 79 precincts still to be heard from are in remote regions of the state, and it is not expected returns from them will be received until an official canvass is made. It is probable Roosevelt will get enough votes in the missing precincts to maintain his lead.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 11.—Four-fifths of the returns from the state Friday indicate Wilson carried Idaho by a small majority. Taft is a close second, and Roosevelt is third. John Haines, Republican, was elected governor.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 11.—Complete returns Friday from 18 counties out of 21 in Wyoming give Wilson 12,414; Taft, 11,589; Roosevelt, 5,471, and Debs, 449. In two of the three remaining counties Wilson leads Taft by 205, and in the other Taft leads Wilson by 136, giving Wilson a lead of 894 over Taft in Wyoming.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—Roosevelt leads Wilson by 15,899 votes in Minnesota in 2,341 precincts out of about 2,800 in the state. The final results will not be known until the state canvassing board completes its work. The vote now stands: Roosevelt, 113,384; Wilson, 97,495; Taft, 59,123.

Noted Baseball Player Dead. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11.—Clarence ("Cupid") Childs, a noted old-time baseball player, died here Friday after a lingering illness. He was forty-five years old. He joined the Cleveland National League team in 1889.

ELECTORAL VOTES BY STATES

The electoral vote cast by the several states is as follows:

State.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Alabama	12	.....	.....
Arizona	3	.....	.....
Arkansas	9	.....	.....
California	13	.....	.....
Colorado	6	.....	.....
Connecticut	7	.....	.....
Delaware	3	.....	.....
Florida	6	.....	.....
Georgia	14	.....	.....
Idaho	4	.....	.....
Illinois	29	.....	.....
Indiana	15	.....	.....
Iowa	13	.....	.....
Kansas	10	.....	.....
Kentucky	13	.....	.....
Louisiana	10	.....	.....
Maine	6	.....	.....
Maryland	3	.....	.....
Massachusetts	18	.....	.....
Michigan	13	.....	.....
Minnesota	10	.....	.....
Mississippi	10	.....	.....
Missouri	18	.....	.....
Montana	4	.....	.....
Nebraska	3	.....	.....
Nevada	3	.....	.....
New Hampshire	4	.....	.....
New Jersey	14	.....	.....
New Mexico	3	.....	.....
New York	45	.....	.....
North Carolina	12	.....	.....
North Dakota	5	.....	.....
Ohio	24	.....	.....
Oklahoma	10	.....	.....
Oregon	5	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	20	.....	.....
Rhode Island	6	.....	.....
South Carolina	9	.....	.....
South Dakota	5	.....	.....
Tennessee	12	.....	.....
Texas	20	.....	.....
Utah	4	.....	.....
Vermont	4	.....	.....
Virginia	12	.....	.....
Washington	7	.....	.....
West Virginia	8	.....	.....
Wisconsin	13	.....	.....
Wyoming	3	.....	.....
Total	442	12	77
Electoral votes necessary to choice, 266.			



My LADY of DOUBT

By RANDALL PARRISH
Author of "Love Under Fire,"
"My Lady of the North," etc
Illustrations by HENRY THIEDE



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SYNOPSIS.

Major Lawrence, son of Judge Lawrence of Virginia, whose wife was a Lee, sent on a perilous mission by Gen. Washington, just after the winter at Valley Forge. Disguised in a British uniform Lawrence arrives within the enemy's lines. The Major attends a great feast and saves the "Lady of the Blended Rose" from mob. He later meets the girl at a brilliant ball. Trouble is started over a waltz, and Lawrence is urged by his partner, Miss Mortimer (the Lady of the Blended Rose), to make his escape. Lawrence is detected as a spy by Captain Grant of the British Army, who agrees to a duel. The duel is stopped by Grant's friends and the spy makes a dash for liberty, swimming a river following a narrow escape. The Major arrives at the shop of a blacksmith, who is friendly, and knows the Lady of the Blended Rose. Captain Grant and rangers search blacksmith shop in vain for the spy. Lawrence joins the minute men. Grant and his train are captured by the minute men. Lawrence is made prisoner by an Indian and two white men who lock him in a strong cell. Peter advises Lawrence not to attempt to escape as "some one" would send for him. Grant's appearance adds mystery to a combination of circumstances. Lawrence again meets the Lady of the Blended Rose, who informs him that he is in her house; and that she was in command of the party that captured him. The captive is thrust into a dark underground chamber when Captain Grant begins a search of the premises.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

The silence and loneliness caused me to become restless. I could not entirely throw off the sense of being buried alive in this dismal hole. I wondered if there was any way of escape, if that secret door was not locked and unlocked only from without. A desire to ascertain led me to take candle in hand, and climb the circular staircase, examining the wall as I passed upward. The interior of the chimney revealed nothing. While I felt convinced there must also be a false fireplace on the first floor, so as to carry out the deception, the dim candle light made no revelation of its position. I could judge very nearly where it should appear, and I sounded the wall thereabout carefully both above and below without result. Nor did any noise reach me to disclose a thinness of partition.

Convinced of the solidity of the wall at this spot, I continued higher until I came to the end of the passage. To my surprise the conditions here were practically the same. Had I not entered at this point I could never have been convinced that there was an opening. From within it defied discovery, for nothing confronted my eyes but mortared stone. I was sealed in helplessly, but for the assistance of friends without; no effort on my part could ever bring release.

Yet I went over the rough surface again before retracing my steps down to the room below. All this must have taken fully an hour of time, and the strain of disappointment left me tired, as though I had done a day's work. I can hardly conceive that I slept, and yet I certainly lost consciousness, for when I awoke myself I was in pitch darkness.

I felt dazed, bewildered, but as my hand felt the edge of the table I comprehended where I was, and what had occurred. Groping about, I found flint and steel, and that last candle, which I forced into the candlestick. The tiny yellow flame was like a message from the gods. How I watched it, every nerve tingling, as it burned lower and lower. Would it last until help came, or was I destined to remain pinned up in the darkness of this ghastly grave? Why, I must have been there for hours—hours. The burning out of the candles proved that. Surely I could



It Seemed as Though Those Walls, That Low Roof Were Crushing Me; as if the Close, Foul Air was Suffocating.

doubt no longer this was a trick, a cowardly, cruel trick! It help had been coming it would have reached me before this. The day must have passed, and much of the night. Grant and his party would have marched away long before this on the road to Philadelphia. What could have occurred, then, to prevent Peter or the girl from setting me free? Could they have been forced into accompanying the soldiers? Could they have forgotten? Could they deliberately leave me there to die?

My brain whirled with incipient madness, as such questions haunted me unceasingly. I lost faith in every-

thing, even her, and cursed aloud, hating the echoes of my own voice. It seemed as though those walls, that low roof, were crushing me, as if the close, foul air was suffocating. I recall tearing open the front of my shirt to gain easier breath. I walked about beating with bare hands the rough stone, muttering to myself words without meaning. The candle had burned down until barely an inch remained.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Remains of Tragedy.

It must have been the shock of this realizing suddenly how short a time remained in which I should have light which restored my senses. I know I stared at the dim yellow flicker dully at first, and then with a swift returning consciousness which spurred my brain into activity. In that instant I hated, despised myself, rebelled at my weakness. Faith in Claire Mortimer came back to me in a flood of regret. If she had failed, it was through no fault of hers, and I was no coward to lie there and rot without making a stern fight for life. When I was found, those who came upon my body would know that I died struggling, died as a man should, facing fate with a smile, with hands gripped in the contest. The resolution served—it was a spur to my pride, instantly driving away every haunting shadow of evil. Yet where should I turn? To what end should I devote my energies? It was useless to climb those stairs again. But there must be a way out.

I gripped the old musket as the only instrument at hand, and began testing the walls. Three sides I rapped, receiving the same dead, dull response. I was in the darkest corner now, beyond the stairs, still hopelessly beating the gun barrel against the stone. The dim light revealed no change in the wall formation, the same irregular expanse of rubble set in solid mortar, hardened by a century of exposure to the dry atmosphere. Then to an idle, listless blow there came a hollow, wooden sound, that caused the heart to leap into the throat. I tried again, a foot to the left, confident my ears had played me false, but this time there could be no doubt—there was an opening here back of a wooden barrier.

Half crazed by this good fortune, I caught up the inch of candle, and held it before the wall. The dim light scarcely served as an aid, so ingeniously had the door been painted in resemblance to the mortared stone. I was compelled to sound again, inch by inch, with the gun barrel before I could determine the exact dimensions of the opening. Then I could trace the slight crack where the wood was fitted, nor could I have done this but for the warping of a board. Wild with apprehension lest my light fall before the necessary work could be accomplished, I drew out the single-bladed knife from my pocket, and began widening this crack. Feverishly as I worked, this was slow of accomplishment, yet slyly as silver the slight aperture grew, until I wedged in the gun barrel, and pried out the plank. The rush of air extinguished the candle, yet I cared nothing, for the air was fresh and pure, promising a clear passage.

God, this was luck! With new courage throbbing through my veins I groped my way back to the table after flint and steel, and relit the candle fragment, shadowing the flame with both palms as I returned to where the plank had been pressed aside. However, I found such precaution unnecessary, as there was no perceptible draft through the passage now the opening was clear for the circulation of air. There had been two planks—thick and of hard wood—composing the entrance to the tunnel, but I found it impossible to dislodge the second, and was compelled to squeeze my way through the narrow twelve-inch opening. This was a difficult task, as I was a man of some weight, but once accomplished I found myself in a contracted passageway, not to exceed three feet in width, and perhaps five from floor to roof. Here it was apparently as well preserved as when first constructed, probably a hundred years or more ago, the side walls faced with stone, the roof supported by roughly hewn oak beams. I was convinced there was no great weight of earth resting upon these, and the tunnel, which I followed without difficulty, or the discovery of any serious obstruction, for fifty feet, inclined steadily upward, until, in my judgment, it must have come within a very few feet of the surface. Here there occurred a sharp turn to the right, and the excavation advanced almost upon a level. Knowing nothing of the conformation above, or of the location of buildings, I was obliged to press forward blindly, conserving the faint light of the candle, and praying for a free passage. It was an experience to test the nerves, the intense stillness, the bare, gray walls, cold to the touch, the beams grazing my head, and upholding that mass of earth above, the intense darkness before and behind, with only the flickering radius of yellow light barely illuminating where I trod. Occasionally the wood creaked ominously, and bits of earth, jarred by my passage, fell upon me in clods. Altogether it was an experience I have no desire to repeat, although I was in no actual danger for some distance. Old Mortimer had built his tunnel well, and through all the years it had held safely, except where water had soaked through, rotting the timbers. The candle was sputtering with a final effort to remain alight when I came to the first serious obstruction. I had barely time in which to mark the nature of the obstacle before the flame died in the socket, leaving me in a blackness so profound it was like a weight. For the moment I was practically paralyzed by fear, my muscles limp, my limbs trembling. Yet to endeavor to push forward was no more to be dreaded than to attempt retracing my steps. In one way there was hope; in the other none.

With groping fingers I verified the situation, as that brief glance ere the candle failed had revealed it. A beam had fallen, letting down a mass of earth, but was wedged in such a way as to leave a small opening above the floor, barely sufficient for a man to wiggle through. How far even this slight passage extended, or what worse obstruction lay hidden beyond was all conjecture. It was a mere chance in which I must risk life in hope of saving it—I might become helplessly wedged beneath the timbers, or any movement might precipitate upon me a mass of loosened earth. It was a horrid thought, the death of a burrowing rat; and I dare not let my mind dwell upon the dread possibility. Slowly, barely advancing an inch at a time, I began the venture, my hands blindly groping for the passage, the cold perspiration bathing my body. The farther I penetrated amid the debris, the greater became the terror dominating me, yet to draw back was next to impossible. The opening grew more contracted; I could scarcely force myself forward, digging fingers and toes into the hard earth floor, the obstructing timber scraping my body. It was an awful, heartrending struggle, stretched out flat like a snake in the darkness, the loose earth showering me with each movement. There was more than one support down; I had to double about to find opening; again and again I seemed to be against an unsurpassable barrier; twice I dug through a mass of fallen dirt, once for three solid feet, throwing the loosened earth either side of me, and pushing it back with my feet, thus utterly blocking all chance of retreat. Scarcely was this accomplished when another fall from above came, half burying head and shoulders, and compelling me to do the work over. The air grew foul and sluggish, but I was toiling for life, and dug at the debris madly, reckless of what might fall from above. Better to be crushed than to die of suffocation, and the very desperation with which I strove proved my salvation. For what remained of the roof held, and I struggled through into the firmer gallery beyond, faint from exhaustion, yet as quickly reviving in the fresher air. I had reached the end of the passage before I comprehended the truth. It opened in the side of a gulley, coming out between the roots of a great tree.

I was a wreck in body and mind. My face streaked with earth, my hair filled with dirt, my clothing torn and disreputable. Laboring for breath, my fingers raw and bleeding, I lay there, with scarcely enough strength remaining to keep from rolling to the bottom of the ravine. For some moments I was incapable of either thought or action, every ounce of energy having been expended in that last desperate struggle. I lay panting, with eyes closed, hardly realizing that I was indeed alive. Slowly, throbbing, my heart came back into regularity of beat, and my brain into command. My eyes opened, and I shuddered with horror, as I recognized that dismal opening into the side of the hill. Clinging to the tree trunk I attained my feet, still swaying from weakness, and was thus able to glance about over the edge of the bank, and gain some conception of my immediate surroundings.

It was early dawn, the eastern sky that shade of pale gray which precedes the sun, a few, white, fleecy clouds sailing high above, already tinged with red reflection. I must have been in that earth prison since the morning of the previous day; it seemed longer, yet even that expiration of time proved that those who had imprisoned me there had left me to die. God! I couldn't believe that—not of her! Clear as the evidence appeared, I yet fought down the thought bitterly, creeping on hands and knees over the edge of the bank, to where I could sit on the grass, and gaze about in the growing light. The house was to the left, an apple orchard between, and a low fence enclosing a garden. I could gain but glimpses of the mansion through the intervening trees, but it was large, imposing, a square, old-fashioned house, painted white, with green shutters. It appeared deserted, and no spirals of smoke ascended from the kitchen chimney. Apparently not even the servants were yet stirring. However, there was smoke showing farther to

the right, but I had to move before I could see the cause clearly—the smouldering remains of what must have been a large barn. I advanced in that direction, skirting the orchard, and a row of negro cabins. These were deserted, the doors open, and two of them exhibited evidences of fire. A storehouse had its door battered in, a huge timber, evidently used as a ram, lying across the threshold, and many of the boxes and barrels within had been smashed with axes. The ground all about had been trampled by horses' hoofs, and only a smouldering fragment of the stables remained.

I stared about perplexed, unable to decipher the meaning of such destruction. Surely Grant would never dare such a deed with his unarmed force. Besides Elmhurst was the property of a loyalist, ay! the colonel of his regiment. Not even the madness of anger would justify so wanton an act. Whatever the mystery I could never hope to solve it loitering there; the house itself would doubtless reveal the story, and I turned in that direction, skirting the fence, yet exercising care, for there might still remain defenders within, behind those green blinds, to mistake me for an enemy. I saw nothing, no sign of life, as I circled through the trees of the orchard, and came out upon the grass-plot facing the front porch. The sun was up now, and I could perceive each detail. There was a smashed window to the right, a green shutter hanging dejectedly by one hinge; the great front door stood wide open, and the body of a dead man lay across the threshold, a dark stain of blood extending across the porch floor.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Queen's Rangers.

A bullet had struck the hand rail, shattering one of the supports, and the broad steps were scarred and splintered. The man lay face upward, his feet inside the hallway, one side of his head crushed in. He was roughly dressed in woolen shirt and patched smallclothes, and wore gold hoops in his ears, his complexion dark enough



The Body of a Dead Man Lay Across the Threshold.

for a mulatto, with hands seared and twisted. Surely the fellow was no soldier; he appeared more to me like one who had followed the sea. I stepped over his body, and glanced the length of the hall. The chandelier was shattered, the glass gleaming underfoot, the stair rail broken into a jagged splinter, and a second man, shot through the eye, rested half upright propped against the lower step. He was a sandy-bearded fellow, no better dressed than the one without, but with a belt about him, containing pistol and knife. His yellow teeth protruding gave his ghastly features a fiendish look. Beyond him a pair of legs stuck out from behind the staircase, clad in long cavalry boots, and above these, barely showing, the green cloth of the Queen's Rangers. Then Grant had not gone when this attack was made, or else he had left some men behind? I dragged the body out into the light so I might see the face—it was the Irishman who had helped in my capture. I stood staring down at him, and

about me into the dismantled room, endeavoring to clear my brain and figure all this out. It was not so difficult to conceive what had occurred, every bit of evidence pointing to a single conclusion. Grant had searched the house for Eric, and discovered no signs of his presence; whatever had subsequently happened between the girl and himself, she had not felt justified in releasing me while he and his men remained. They must have departed soon after dark, well provisioned, upon their long march toward the Delaware, leaving Elmhurst unoccupied except for its mistress and her servants. The fact that neither the lady nor Peter had opened the entrance to the secret staircase would seem to show that the attack on the house must have followed swiftly. It had been a surprise, giving those within no chance to seek for refuge. There had been a struggle at the front door; some of the assailants had achieved entrance through the window, and that had practically ended the affair.

But what had become of Peter? Of the girl? Who composed the attacking party? The Indian had been despatched to Valley Forge with my memoranda; probably Peter, the Irishman, and a negro or two were alone left to defend the house. As to the identity of the marauders, I had small doubt; their handiwork was too plainly revealed, and those two dead men remained as evidence. Rough as were British and Hessian foragers, they were seldom guilty of such wanton destruction as this. Besides this was the home of a prominent loyalist, protected from despoliation by high authority. The hellish work must have been accomplished by one or more bands of those "Pine Robbers" who infested Monmouth county, infamous devils, hiding in caves among sand hills, and coming forth to plunder and rob. Pretending to be Tories, their only purpose of organization was pillage. Even in the army the names of their more prominent leaders were known, such as Red Fagin, Debow, West and Carter, and many a tale of horror regarding their depredations had I heard told around the campfire.

EASY TO FILL THAT ORDER

Floorwalker Hardly Had to Think to Make Satisfactory Answer to the Inquiry.

"Silk stockings must be very cheap in America. Nowhere in the world do women's slim and supple ankles gleam in lustrous silk as they do here." The speaker was Robert Loraine, the English actor. He continued: "A married man told me the other day that, going into one of your department stores, he said to a floorwalker: 'I'm looking for something pretty in silk stockings.' 'The floorwalker smiled, and with a gesture embraced the long rows of counters with their charming saleswomen. 'That remark,' he said, 'describes, I believe, practically every one of our young ladies.'"

GOOD TRAINING.



"Newpop would make a fine chauffeur." "Why, how can you tell?" "Just see how he handles that baby carriage."

Fable for Borrowers.
An Arab went to his neighbor and said: "Lend me your rope." "I can't," said the neighbor. "Why can't you?" "Because I want to use the rope myself." "For what purpose?" the other persisted. "I want to tie up five cubic feet of water with it." "How on earth," sneered the would-be borrower, "can you tie up water with a rope?" "My friend," said the neighbor, "Allah is great and he permits us to do strange things with a rope when we don't want to lend it."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Too Much of a Good Thing.
"I was very happy," said the professor, "when, after years of wooing, she finally said 'Yes.' " "But why did you break the engagement so soon after?" asked his friend. "Man, it was she that dissolved it." "Really?" said the friend. "How did that happen?" "It was due to my accursed absent-mindedness. When, a few days later, I called at her home, I again asked her to marry me."—Youth's Companion.

Clever Idea of Collector.
Here is a rare specimen of business humor received the other day by a London firm. It ran: "Our cashier fell unconscious at his desk this morning. Up to this time, 4 p. m., we have been unable to get a word out of him except your names. May we say to him, with a view to his immediate recovery, that we have your check, as we think that is what he has on his mind?"

"PROUD AND GLAD"
Because Mother Looked So Well After Quitting Coffee.

An Ohio woman was almost distracted with coffee dyspepsia and heart trouble. Like thousands of others, the drug—caffeine—in coffee was slowly but steadily undermining her nervous system and interfering with natural digestion of food. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the poisonous drug found in coffee.)

"For 30 years," she writes, "I have used coffee. Have always been sickly—had heart trouble and dyspepsia with ulcers in stomach and mouth so bad, sometimes, I was almost distracted and could hardly eat a thing for a week.

"I could not sleep for nervousness, and when I would lie down at night I'd belch up coffee and my heart would trouble me. It was like poison to me. I was thin—only weighed 125 lbs., when I quit coffee and began to use Postum.

"From the first day that belching and burning in my stomach stopped. I could sleep as soundly as anyone and, after the first month, whenever I met any friends they would ask me what was making me so fleshy and looking so well.

"Sometimes, before I could answer quick enough, one of the children or my husband would say, 'Why, that is what Postum is doing for her'—they were all so proud and glad.

"When I recommend it to anyone I always tell them to follow directions in making Postum, as it is not good to taste it weak, but fine when it has the flavor and rich brown color." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GIRL CONFESSES TO FIRING HOTEL

Barbara Gladys of St. Louis Admits Starting Berlin Blaze.

SAYS SHE LOVED EXCITEMENT

Scattered Paper Through Halls of Hostelry and Then Ignited It—Three Persons Perished in Flames—Score Injured.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 7.—Miss Barbara Gladys, eighteen years old, a nurse girl employed for a year and a half by the family of the Rev. Wm. J. Williamson, was arrested on Tuesday at the Windermere hotel by Chief of Detectives Allender and confessed that she set the Berlin hotel on fire. Three persons lost their lives in the flames.

She also told him that she tried to set the Windermere on fire Tuesday. "Love of excitement" was the reason she gave.

She said she fired the Berlin by scattering paper through the halls of the second and third floors and lighting it.

At the Windermere, she said, she hung a towel through a transom and set one end of it on fire. This attempt, according to the police, was discovered by other persons in the hotel and led to the girl's arrest.

Three lives were lost in the fire that destroyed the Berlin hotel here. More than a score of persons were injured. The hostelry was totally destroyed at midnight Friday. Many guests had narrow escapes from death, as the flames spread quickly.

W. C. Douglas, a director of the St. Louis Union Trust company and identified with several other corporations, was one of those who perished.

Loss to building and contents was \$200,000. Jewels valued at \$100,000 were lost by guests. A hose cart on the way to the fire was struck by a street car and demolished, injuring several firemen. One man lost his life by being run over by a chemical engine that was responding to the alarm.

MANDOT IS A TARTAR

Lightweight Title Holder Is Floored by New Orleans Boy.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 6.—Joe Mandot, the New Orleans baker's boy, outfought and gained the popular decision over Ad Wolgast, the champion lightweight boxer, in their ten-round battle here on Monday.

The boys went all the way at top speed, Wolgast rushing and Mandot blocking cleverly and avoiding most of the champion's slashing wallop.

Toward the finish the New Orleans lad rushed matters and midway in the seventh round sent a right-hand swing to Wolgast's jaw that drove Ad to his knees. The champion was up at once and forced Mandot around the ring, but the knockdown, coupled with Joe's cleverness throughout the mill, made the New Orleans lightweight look a bit the better at the finish.

An immense crowd saw the battle, which was pronounced one of the best ever seen in this city. Edward Smith of Chicago was referee.

GRAND JURY INDICTS JOHNSON.

Negro Fighter Is Charged With Violating the Mann Act.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, was taken into custody Thursday by federal officials, following the return of an indictment against him before United States Judge Landis by the federal grand jury. The indictment contains four counts, charging the negro with violation of the Mann act.

The indictment, containing four counts, accused Johnson of having caused the transportation of Belle Schreiber, a white woman, known as "Mrs. Jack Johnson," from Pittsburgh to Chicago on August 10, 1910.

None of the charges relate to the case of Lucille Cameron, whose mother, Mrs. F. Cameron-Falconet, was instrumental in starting the investigation into Johnson's operations.

Johnson's arrest was made on a bench warrant issued by Judge Landis. The bond was placed at \$30,000.

PHOEBE COUZINS IS RICH

Was Object of Charity in St. Louis Eighteen Months Ago.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Miss Phoebe W. Couzins, noted lawyer, suffragist and prohibitionist, who eighteen months ago was an object of charity in a St. Louis hotel, is today worth \$100,000, owing to an increase in value of 2,000 acres of Arkansas swamp lands, which she owns.

Miss Couzins appealed to the city in May, 1911. She was without funds and for several days had been living on bread and water, she said. The city aided her.

Ends Duluth Car Strike.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 9.—Issuing a lengthy arraignment of the Duluth Street Car company, the striking carmen's union called off the strike Thursday, which started September 9, and the men returned to work.

Women Go on Strike in China.

Canton, China, Nov. 9.—For the first time in the history of Canton women workers went on a strike Thursday. The trouble is in the Yungke silk factories and is attributed to low wages and poor working conditions.

ALLEGED ROSENTHAL SLAYERS PUT ON TRIAL

Three Make Request to Be Tried With Fourth, for Fear of His "Squealing."

New York, Nov. 9.—Their request that they all be tried together for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was granted and the trial of "Whitey" Lewis, "Gyp the Blood," "Dago Frank" and "Lefty Louie" began on Friday before Justice Goff.

The original plan of the district attorney, agreed to by Charles G. F. Wahle, the gunmen's counsel, was that "Whitey" should be tried first. This is said to have been acceptable to "Whitey," but caused "Lefty Louie," "Gyp the Blood" and "Dago Frank" to become very much worried.

The latter three are said to have had a conference by themselves in a corner of the exercise yard, at which it was agreed that if "Whitey" found that he was to be convicted he might "squeal" to escape the electric chair.

"Lefty Louie," "Gyp the Blood" and "Dago Frank" concluded they would not take any such chance. They accordingly confronted "Whitey" Lewis with the proposition that all be tried at one and the same time.

The request for a joint trial for the four gangsters was made by Mr. Wahle, and District Attorney Whitman replied that he was entirely willing.

The explanation offered by Lawyer Wahle for asking that all four be brought to the bar together was that it would take less time.

"The boys want to get out in time to eat their Thanksgiving dinner at home," he said. All are supremely confident of acquittal.

According to his counsel, Sam Schnepf, one of the principal witnesses against the accused gunmen, is going blind.

CONWAYS ARE HELD TO JURY

Alleged Slayings of Sophia Singer Jailed Without Bail.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Charles N. Kramer, alias Conway, and his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Ryall-Kramer, were held to the grand jury without bail on a charge of murder. This was the verdict of the coroner's jury which investigated the death of Sophia G. Singer.

Conway repeated his confession before the jury. He said he was responsible for the death of Miss Singer, and made the following defense:

"My only defense is that she attacked me. She was angry because I would not allow my wife to accompany her for improper purposes. I did not mean to kill her, but if a man cannot protect the name of his own wife, who in the world will?"

ILLNESS TO BAR "BIG TIM"

Brain Disease Probably Will Keep Sullivan Out of Congress.

New York, Nov. 7.—"Big Tim" Sullivan, New York's noted East side statesman, will probably never take the oath of the congressional office to which he was elected Tuesday on the Democratic ticket. "Big Tim" has been ill for several months in a sanitarium in New Jersey and was unable to participate in his own campaign or to attend the conventions. His ailment is understood to be similar to the brain disease that caused the death of his nephew, "Little Tim."

PAPER OWNER DIES SUDDENLY.

Former Senator Wilson of Washington Expires at Seattle.

Washington, Nov. 8.—John L. Wilson, owner of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, died at a hotel here of angina pectoris, after an illness of one hour. His body will be taken to his birthplace, Crawfordville, Ind., for burial.

Mr. Wilson was a former United States senator. He had served two terms in the house, and part of a third, when he resigned to go to the senate to fill the unexpired term of John R. Allen.

900 TAKEN OFF STEAMER.

Old Ferry Boat Rescues Passengers From Stranded Royal George.

Quebec, Nov. 9.—With her 900 passengers taken off the Royal George, the Canadian Northern railway's liner, which went ashore a mile east of Point St. Lawrence, Isle of Orleans, Wednesday night, is resting in an easy position and, despite a heavy sea, is not believed to be in danger.

The nine hundred passengers were taken off by the North, an old ferry, brought here on a tender and sent to Montreal.

5,000 RAIL MEN ON STRIKE

Canadian Pacific Freight Men and Clerks Want Better Pay.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 6.—A strike involving several thousand employees of the Canadian Pacific railway went into effect over a great stretch of country traversed by that line. More than five thousand men, consisting of freight employees and clerks who are affiliated with the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees are out. The men demand higher wages and recognition of the union.

Arrest Alleged Swindler.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 9.—On charges of swindling banks in St. Louis and Chicago, involving more than \$3,000, George E. Taylor, expert accountant, was arrested here Thursday by Detective Rozer of the Burns agency.

Lumber Barge Sinks In Lake.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 9.—A tug reached this port, bringing news of the sinking during Thursday night of its tow, a lumber barge, off this port and the rescue of five men, the crew of the barge.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

State.	Wilson	Roosevelt	Taft	Debs	Chaffin
Alabama	12	19,000	8,350	2,600	745
Arizona	12	11,350	4,750	180	76
Arkansas	12	36,200	30,400	7,500	1,300
California	12	329,350	329,350	8,500	14,200
Colorado	12	78,000	75,000	10,400	6,200
Connecticut	12	105,900	105,900	2,800	8,600
Delaware	12	13,000	12,000	472	892
Florida	12	102,400	8,000	4,200	1,420
Georgia	12	48,000	43,000	7,900	1,130
Idaho	12	40,827	30,175	296,126	2,420
Illinois	12	252,000	147,000	65,000	34,300
Indiana	12	231,855	214,801	155,748	20,000
Iowa	12	118,000	103,000	60,000	20,000
Kansas	12	101,467	93,000	93,128	5,800
Kentucky	12	65,000	13,750	4,000	3,500
Louisiana	12	50,846	48,787	26,504	1,820
Maine	12	111,122	57,679	54,643	2,801
Massachusetts	12	170,900	140,172	153,255	19,507
Michigan	12	230,000	152,000	180,000	17,735
Minnesota	12	101,400	116,000	7,500	19,731
Mississippi	12	65,000	5,000	3,000	1,000
Missouri	12	251,835	145,288	215,986	20,000
Montana	12	44,900	32,700	58,000	12,507
Nebraska	12	109,500	7,000	3,705	2,107
Nevada	12	8,854	6,111	3,705	1,402
New Hampshire	12	34,846	19,800	33,105	1,402
New Jersey	12	168,000	183,000	110,000	17,905
New Mexico	12	37,500	22,000	15,000	1,050
New York	12	648,000	381,000	477,274	44,000
North Carolina	12	150,000	50,000	35,000	584
North Dakota	12	35,000	27,000	27,000	2,570
Ohio	12	446,700	250,000	312,000	43,292
Oklahoma	12	120,000	100,000	80,000	27,504
Oregon	12	24,400	22,000	22,400	14,876
Rhode Island	12	40,447	43,200	31,115	100,000
South Carolina	12	50,250	16,500	27,505	1,950
South Dakota	12	55,000	1,000	3,000	108
Tennessee	12	121,000	2,000	2,000	4,602
Texas	12	220,000	47,000	25,000	1,581
Utah	12	35,000	12,000	40,000	6,720
Vermont	12	15,307	22,400	22,400	1,123
Virginia	12	78,681	18,000	21,131	1,720
Washington	12	94,130	12,000	75,445	17,447
West Virginia	12	111,449	72,000	25,114	20,000
Wisconsin	12	212,500	35,000	173,540	60,000
Wyoming	12	16,200	3,000	15,000	2,300
Total	446	6,497,890	77	4,228,785	748,583

Make Up of Sixty-third Congress. Governors Elected, Their Party Affiliations and Pluralities.

States.	Representatives.	Senators.	Pluralities.
Alabama	13	2	Democrat
Arizona	1	2	Democrat
Arkansas	11	2	Democrat
California	13	2	Democrat
Colorado	11	2	Democrat
Connecticut	11	2	Democrat
Delaware	1	2	Democrat
Florida	12	2	Democrat
Georgia	11	2	Democrat
Idaho	1	2	Democrat
Illinois	13	2	Democrat
Indiana	13	2	Democrat
Iowa	11	2	Democrat
Kansas	11	2	Democrat
Kentucky	11	2	Democrat
Louisiana	11	2	Democrat
Maine	1	2	Democrat
Maryland	11	2	Democrat
Massachusetts	11	2	Democrat
Michigan	13	2	Democrat
Minnesota	11	2	Democrat
Mississippi	1	2	Democrat
Missouri	13	2	Democrat
Montana	1	2	Democrat
Nebraska	1	2	Democrat
Nevada	1	2	Democrat
New Hampshire	1	2	Democrat
New Jersey	13	2	Democrat
New Mexico	1	2	Democrat
New York	13	2	Democrat
North Carolina	10	2	Democrat
North Dakota	3	2	Democrat
Ohio	13	2	Democrat
Oklahoma	3	2	Democrat
Oregon	3	2	Democrat
Pennsylvania	13	2	Democrat
Rhode Island	1	2	Democrat
South Carolina	3	2	Democrat
South Dakota	3	2	Democrat
Tennessee	11	2	Democrat
Texas	13	2	Democrat
Utah	3	2	Democrat
Vermont	1	2	Democrat
Virginia	11	2	Democrat
Washington	3	2	Democrat
West Virginia	4	2	Democrat
Wisconsin	11	2	Democrat
Wyoming	1	2	Democrat
Total	131	22	45

Popular Vote for President at Election of 1908.

State.	Taft	Bryan	Chaffin	Debs	Rep. Soc.
Alabama	25,305	74,374	682	1,347	1,347
Arizona	57,791	83,584	1,151	5,750	5,750
Arkansas	214,200	126,492	11,170	28,539	28,539
California	232,250	329,350	8,500	14,200	14,200
Colorado	112,815	65,255	2,390	6,113	6,113
Connecticut	25,997	22,672	677	240	240
Delaware	10,654	31,104	1,556	3,747	3,747
Florida	41,692	26,550	1,963	904	904
Georgia	122,650	95,105	6,400	6,400	6,400
Idaho	629,522	450,910	28,464	34,711	34,711
Illinois	248,993	338,292	19,345	13,476	13,476
Indiana	275,210	200,771	9,437	9,437	9,437
Iowa	187,216	124,092	5,887	12,409	12,409
Kansas	235,711	244,092	5,887	1,000	1,000
Kentucky	8,568	63,588	2,558	2,558	2,558
Louisiana	66,997	35,403	1,487	1,758	1,758
Maine	116,513	118,998	3,392	2,323	2,323
Maryland	255,265	155,543	4,374	10,779	10,779
Massachusetts	126,997	131,009	5,179	5,179	5,179
Michigan	135,835	100,401	10,114	14,469	14,469
Minnesota	4,505	60,876	1,487	1,487	1,487
Mississippi	346,915	346,889	4,212	15,398	15,398
Missouri	232,331	232,326	5,885	5,885	5,885
Montana	126,997	131,009	5,179	5,179	5,179
Nebraska	10,214	13,655	2,000	2,000	2,000
Nevada	58,144	68,885	905	1,200	1,200
New Hamp.	50,070	60,748	2,667	34,551	34,551
New Jersey	265,293	152,593	4,930	10,219	10,219
New Mexico	114,821	132,928	8,500	8,500	8,500
North Dak.	57,741	32,985	1,156	2,424	2,424
Ohio	572,312	502,721	11,402	33,786	33,786
Oklahoma	110,558	122,406	21,779	21,779	21,779
Oregon	92,550	38,049	2,882	7,339	7,339
Pennsylvania	735,779	445,385	26,694	33,913	33,913
Rhode Island	43,942	24,706	1,016	1,355	1,355
So. Carolina	3,963	62,258	100	100	100
So. Dakota	67,466	40,266	4,039	2,846	2,846
Tennessee	118,519	138,819	268	1,882	1,882
Texas	65,812	216,727	4,886	4,886	4,886
Utah	61,015	42,901	799	799	799
Vermont	39,552	11,496	1,111	1,111	1,111
Virginia	52,573	82,946	1,111	1,111	1,111
Washington	106,962	58,981	14,177	14,177	14,177
West Virginia	137,869	114,418	3,678	3,678	3,678
Wisconsin	247,747	166,632	11,564	23,764	23,764
Wyoming	20,846	14,918	66	1,715	1,715
Total	7,677,021	6,405,182	250,491	412,330	412,330

Electoral Vote for President at Election of 1908.

State.	Taft	Bryan	Chaffin	Debs	Rep. Soc.
Alabama	9	11	1	1	1
Arkansas	7	9	1	1	1
California	10	9	1	1	1
Colorado	7	7	1	1	1
Connecticut	5	5	1	1	1
Delaware	3	3	1	1	1
Florida	13	13	1	1	1
Georgia	11	11	1	1	1